



Province of British Columbia
Ministry of Attorney General

ANNUAL REPORT
CORRECTIONS BRANCH

April 1, 1981—March 31, 1982

British Columbia Cataloguing in Publication Data

British Columbia. Corrections Branch.
Annual report. -- 1979/80-

Report year ends March 31.

Report for 1979/80 covers Jan. 1, 1979 to
March 31, 1980.

Continues: British Columbia. Corrections
Branch. Annual report of the Corrections
Branch.

ISSN 0711-5156 = Corrections Branch annual
report (Victoria)

1. British Columbia. Corrections Branch.
2. Corrections - British Columbia - Periodicals.

HV7315.B7B74

354.711'00849

The Honourable HENRY P. BELL-IRVING, D.S.O., O.B.E., E.D.,
Lieutenant Governor of the Province of British Columbia.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The Annual Report of Corrections Branch for the period April 1, 1981 to March 31, 1982 is respectfully submitted

ALLAN WILLIAMS
Attorney General

Office of Attorney General
June 1982

*To the Honourable Allan Williams, Q.C.
Attorney General:*

SIR:

I have the honour to submit the 1981/82 Corrections Branch Annual Report.

The implementation of a number of significant projects and management initiatives designed to enhance the application of Branch policies and standards and the quality of Branch services continued in 1981/82.

Key projects include the Post Review, Program Evaluation, the Five Year Plan for Facilities, and initiatives in the development of operational standards, manuals, and new Corrections programs.

The Post Review project has provided a detailed analysis of all positions within the various facilities across the province and allowed the development of a comprehensive plan for the equitable deployment of staff. The results of the exercise will be a more effective utilization of human resources and consistent staffing of institutions and programs. Although the review itself was completed this year, implementation of the recommendations will continue for some time.

A continued concern for the physical condition of facilities and the chronic overcrowding that plagues certain centres prompted the initiation of the Five Year Plan for Facilities, designed to update or replace facilities throughout the province over a period of years. Effects of the implementation of this program are evident in the renovations completed this year at the Prince George Regional Correctional Centre and with the ongoing construction of the Vancouver Pretrial Services Centre. When the latter facility becomes operational next year, it will alleviate the recent overcrowding at the Lower Mainland Regional Correctional Centre.

Improvements are evident at other centres, including the Lower Mainland Regional Correctional Centre, Vancouver Island Regional Correctional Centre, and the Youth Detention Centre in Victoria. Plans to replace centres such as Kamloops Regional Correctional Centre and to construct additional community correctional facilities are also part of the Five Year Plan.

Several initiatives are related to improving the professionalism of Corrections Branch personnel. Staff training programs, Post Review and the Corrections Personnel Classification Project are some of these initiatives designed to increase the professional abilities of staff, to identify career opportunities and to enhance career mobility within the Branch. Corrections Personnel Classification Project has reviewed and revised all job descriptions. By setting these standards, the project complements the development and implementation of operations standards within the Branch.

During the year, a number of new operational standards were developed and operations manuals prepared and distributed. Included in those prepared to be updated this year were the manuals on adult institutions, family services and youth correctional programs. Several other standards and manuals are in preparation, including a management manual of operations and a financial management manual.

Related to the development of standards is the evaluation of existing programs and services. Significantly, the Program Analysis and Evaluation Section developed a Provincial Program Evaluation System this year. When the system is implemented, it will provide a consistent method of measuring programs and the capability of comparing programs that share common objectives.

During the year, an evaluative model was developed for the New Directions Program and both the Metchosin Camp and Porteau Cove Camp programs are slated for evaluative studies.

A major thrust for the Corrections Branch remains the provision of alternatives to incarceration for individuals in conflict with the law. Such alternatives can take the form of attendance or diversion programs, community service, or restitution to the victim either through community service or payment.

Throughout the province this year new attendance and diversion programs were established, particularly in the Interior and Northern Regions. These programs are most valuable for juveniles since they attempt to teach basic life skills and to provide participants with the self-confidence to re-enter the community, either to continue their education or to obtain employment. Many of the attendance programs are located in a wilderness setting and offer a challenging program that pits participants against the environment. Such programs have a very high successful completion record.

For the second consecutive year, community service programs continued their dramatic expansion, providing an extremely successful alternative to incarceration. Many thousands of hours of court-ordered and voluntary work were provided by individuals directed to complete Community Service Orders. Community Service Officers provide some of the most imaginative and innovative programs in the Branch.

Closely linked with the Community Service Order Program are the growing efforts to provide restitution to victims of crime. In some cases the community service work itself is a means of restitution. In other cases, offenders and juvenile delinquents are ordered to provide restitution in the form of payment directly to the victims of their crimes. Coupled with this trend toward recompense for a victim, is the Victim Assistance Program pioneered in New Westminster this year. This program aims to provide victims of crime with the means to deal with the damage or loss they sustain, at the same time helping them to cope with the legal proceedings in which they may become involved.

Several new programs were established within correctional facilities across the province. Vancouver Island Regional Correctional Centre introduced new work programs this year designed to provide inmates with a more constructive way of completing their sentences. Chilliwack Security Unit launched the Review, Assess, Motivate and Place (RAMP) Program intended to assist with the rapid classification of suitable 17 to 24-year olds to an open camp setting.

Boulder Bay Camp program for your men was modified from a four-stage to a three-stage program to better meet the needs of participants. Hutda Lake enjoyed a very positive year where inmates participated in a greater variety of constructive work programs, including learning to build with logs. The newly acquired skills were put to good use at the camp when inmates constructed a log cabin to be used for meetings and hobbies. Consideration has been given to replacing all camp buildings with log structures.

Snowdon Work Release Unit experimented with a Direct Entry Project to accommodate offenders from the area sentenced to 30 days or less. Last year the Developing Attitudes Skills and Habits (DASH) Program was reviewed and major restructuring was recommended. This year the program was consolidated effectively following the major changes.

In South Fraser a significant new alcohol education program was introduced as a contracted service. The Screening, Tracking, Education and Prevention (STEP) Program was made available to inmates of the Chilliwack Forest Camps. After a test period of six months, the program, which combines counselling with an Impaired Drivers' Course, was judged to be worthwhile by participants.

A pilot life skills project at the Kamloops Community Correctional Centre called the Challenge Program was a notable new direction for the Interior Region. It provided training for inmates at the centre and also for participants from Bear Creek Camp and Rayleigh Camp.

In addition to these new programs, several well-established programs — such as the House Arrest Program at Victoria Youth Detention Centre, the program for pregnant women and mothers with young children at Twin Maples Correctional Centre for Women, and the unique inmate work program at the Terrace Community Correctional Centre called the Inmate Welfare Society — continued to provide successful means of meeting the particular needs of inmate populations.

The vast range of programs and the important management initiatives of the Branch would be meaningless without the continued dedicated and energetic support of the staff of the Corrections Branch. Once again, staff are to be commended for their concerned and committed participation.

Respectfully submitted,

BERNARD G. ROBINSON
Commissioner

CONTENTS

	PAGE
Letter from the Attorney General	iii
Letter from the Commissioner	iv
CORRECTIONS BRANCH ORGANIZATION AND SERVICES	1
ACTIVITY REPORTS	
SECURE CUSTODIAL FACILITIES: Activity Description	2
Vancouver Island Region	
Vancouver Island Regional Correctional Centre (VIRCC)	2
Victoria Youth Detention Centre (VYDC)	3
Vancouver Region	
Lower Mainland Regional Correctional Centre (LMRCC)	3
Lakeside Correctional Centre for Women	5
Willingdon Youth Detention Centre (WYDC)	6
South Fraser Region	
Chilliwack Security Unit	6
Interior Region	
Kamloops Regional Correctional Centre (KRCC)	7
Northern Region	
Prince George Regional Correctional Centre (PGRCC)	8
OPEN FACILITIES: Activity Description	9
Vancouver Island Region	
Lakeview Youth Containment Camp	9
Jordan River Camp	10
North Fraser Region	
Twin Maples Correctional Centre for Women	10
New Haven Correctional Centre	11
Alouette River Correctional Centre (ARCC)	11
Pine Ridge Camp	11
Stave Lake Camp	12
Boulder Bay Camp	12
South Fraser Region	
Mount Thurston Camp	12
Ford Mountain Camp	12
Centre Creek Camp	13
Interior Region	
Rayleigh Camp	13
Bear Creek Camp	14
Northern Region	
Hutda Lake Camp	14

	PAGE
COMMUNITY-BASED PROGRAMS: Activity Description	16
Vancouver Island Region	
Vancouver Island Community Correctional Centre	16
Snowdon Work Release Unit	16
Camp Point Camp	17
New Directions Program	17
Work Experience and Life Skills Development (WELD)	18
Metchosin Camp	18
Contracted Services	18
Vancouver Region	
Porteau Cove Camp	19
Burnaby Community Correctional Centre	19
Lynda Williams Community Correctional Centre	20
Marpole Community Correctional Centre	20
Detention and Recreation Extension Program (DARE)	20
Contracted Services	20
North Fraser Region	
Southview Place Community Correctional Centre	21
Brittain River Camp	21
Contracted Services	22
South Fraser Region	
Chilliwack Community Correctional Centre	22
Developing Attitudes, Skills, and Habits Program (DASH)	23
Contracted Services	23
Interior Region	
Kamloops Community Correctional Centre	24
Contracted Services	24
Northern Region	
Terrace Community Correctional Centre	25
Contracted Services	25
PROBATION AND FAMILY SERVICES: Activity Description	27
Vancouver Island Region	28
Vancouver Region	29
North Fraser Region	31
South Fraser Region	31
Interior Region	31
Northern Region	32
MANAGEMENT SUPPORT SERVICES: Activity Description	33
Resource Analysis Section	33
Program Analysis and Evaluation	34

Staff Development	34
Provincial Classification	34
Psychological Services	35
Religious Programs	36
Medical Services	36
Information Services	37
INSPECTION AND STANDARDS DIVISION: Activity Description and Report	38
APPENDIX "A"	39
Figure 1—Corrections Branch Organizational Chart, 1981	39
Figure 2—Corrections Branch Administrative Regions	40
Table 1—Budgetary Expenditures for Fiscal Year, 1981-82	41
Table 2—Adult Institutions, Percent of Admissions and Average Count by Selected Categories	42
Table 3—Corrections Branch Profile of Community Services Population, Adult	44
Table 4—Corrections Branch Profile of Community Services Population, Juvenile	46
Table 5—Corrections Branch Establishment by Activity	48
Table 6—Corrections Branch Establishment by Region, 1981-82	48
Figure 3—Definitions	49
Table 7—Establishment Summary Fiscal Year, 1981-82	50
Table 8—Temporary Absence Statistics, 1981-82	51
APPENDIX "B"	52
Corrections Branch Regions, Districts, Facilities and Offices	



Corrections Branch Organization and Services

Within the broad framework of the administration of justice in the Province of British Columbia, the Commissioner of Corrections is responsible to the Attorney General for the management and operation of the Corrections Branch. The Branch delivers a wide range of correctional programs, including Family Court Counselling Services, Adult and Juvenile Probation, Community Service and Attendance Programs, Juvenile Institutions and Adult Institutions for remanded persons and for adult offenders serving sentences of up to two years.

The legislative mandate of the Corrections Branch is derived from the *B.C. Correction Act*, the *B.C. Family Relations Act*, the *Federal Juvenile Delinquents Act*, the *Parole*

Act, the *Prison and Reformatories Act*, and the *Criminal Code* of Canada.

The operations of the Corrections Branch are managed through six regions. Each region (see Figure 1) is headed by a regional director and within each region Corrections programs are the specific responsibility of district directors and local directors who are responsible for each institution or service delivery unit.

In addition, there are nine support sections within the Commissioner's Office in Victoria and Vancouver under the direction of the Deputy Commissioner. A complete list of all of the components of the Branch can be found in Appendix "B" on page 52.

Activity Reports

Secure Custodial Facilities: Activity Description

The Branch maintains a total of eight secure institutions—six for adults and two for juveniles. These facilities are located in major population centres of the province and have a total maximum capacity of 988 for adults and 81 for juveniles.

The Corrections Branch maintains secure institutions in order to provide secure custody for adults accused of a criminal offence and remanded in custody to await trial or sentence; and to provide the necessary secure facilities for adults sentenced to a maximum term of not more than two years less a day. The youth centres meet similar needs for juveniles, both boys and girls below the age of 17.

Individuals sentenced to a term of imprisonment in a secure regional correctional institution remain there until their sentence expires, they are released on parole, or they qualify for transfer to an open facility or another type of program.

It is the policy of the Corrections Branch to effect secure custody or imprisonment in as humane and constructive a manner as possible. A wide range of programs and activities, including work, recreation, education, life skills and spiritual development, are available to remanded and sentenced individuals.

There are five secure institutions for adult males: the Vancouver Island Regional Correctional Centre (VIRCC) in Victoria, the Lower Mainland Regional Correctional Centre (LMRCC) in Burnaby, the Chilliwack Security Unit, the Kamloops Regional Correctional Centre (KRCC), and the Prince George Regional Correctional Centre (PGRCC).

Male offenders are classified and subsequently placed in an institution most appropriate to the conditions of their sentence depending on the severity of the crime and the characteristics of the offender. When

secure custody beyond the resources of the closest regional centre is required, male offenders can be transferred to the Lower Mainland Regional Correctional Centre which has special secure facilities to meet these needs. Classifications and transfers are arranged on a case-by-case basis.

The Lakeside Correctional Centre for Women, on the grounds of LMRCC in Burnaby, is the only secure facility for adult female offenders sentenced, or remanded in custody to await trial or sentence.

The only two secure facilities for juveniles are Willingdon Youth Detention Centre (WYDC) in Burnaby and the Victoria Youth Detention Centre (VYDC).

The reports which follow detail the priorities, activities and achievements of the province's eight secure facilities from April 1, 1981 to March 31, 1982.

Vancouver Island Region

Vancouver Island Regional Correctional Centre (VIRCC)

Vancouver Island Regional Correctional Centre is a secure facility for adult males on remand awaiting trial, although it continues to accommodate some sentenced offenders as well. In the case of sentenced offenders, emphasis is given to completion of the classification process and subsequent transfer to an appropriate facility.

Overcrowding continues to place a heavy strain on the facility and staff. The daily average count during the first nine months of this fiscal year was 145. During the last three months, this increased to 167, with many days nearing emergency capacity. The centre's capacity is 118 with emergency to 198. Despite severe overcrowding, there were no escapes and discipline and safety were

Activity Reports

well maintained. An overnight sitdown in January, 1982 was successfully concluded without forceful intervention.

The Users Committee and staff at VIRCC have concluded the design program for the replacement of the centre. The new facility is based on the concept of a number of small living units each holding an average of 15 inmates.

VIRCC is planning to establish work crews for the limited number of sentenced inmates retained at the facility. These programs will be developed next year as an introduction to increased work activity for the new centre.

The centre maintains an active visiting program with family visiting held at various times throughout the year in the outside yard or gymnasium.

Victoria Youth Detention Centre (VYDC)

The centre provides secure custody for male and female youths under the age of 17 who are committed to containment or remanded in custody to await trial. The building's capacity is 20, consisting of ten remand and ten containment beds.

Despite major renovations, the building remains inadequate and lacks space for effective programs. Additional recreational, classroom, administrative and storage space is urgently required.

Since the completion of renovations to VYDC in April 1981, the number of escapes has dropped considerably.

The centre experienced overcrowding throughout most of the year. The average daily count during the first nine months was 24 youths, and approximately 750 youths were admitted during this period. Since overcrowding remained the most urgent problem during the year, a great deal of effort was expended seeking solutions. In consideration of the problem, the following initiatives were taken:

- updated policies and procedures;

- improved and ongoing review of internal information systems;
- updating the case management process; and
- early identification on inappropriate placement of youth.

The volunteer program supervised by a full-time volunteer co-ordinator is the mainstay of the centre's activities. Volunteers, who participate in all aspects of the centre, provided about 15 000 hours of service during the year.

A concern at the centre is the lack of psychological services resulting from the withdrawal of services by psychologists during the year and the reduction of staff at the Forensic Psychiatric Clinic.

Academic educational services are provided at the centre by a full-time teacher. An industrial arts teacher provides services for the woodworking shop. Arts and crafts instruction is provided by a contracted teacher.

Vancouver Region

Lower Mainland Regional Correctional Centre (LMRCC)

Located in Burnaby, LMRCC is the largest of the secure institutions, providing accommodation for 512 adult male offenders. This includes facilities to receive special cases from other regions, such as high escape risks, individuals requiring special custody, and difficult offenders. LMRCC accommodates both sentenced and awaiting trial inmates.

The centre continues to house a population in excess of its official capacity. During the year, the daily average count was 588.8, with a high inmate count of 664. In spite of the overcrowded conditions, there were no major disturbances during the year.

An increase in the number of escapes from the Vancouver General Hospital resulted in

Activity Reports

an upgrading of security procedures there. The requirement for separate and adequate secure facilities at the hospital, however, remains critical.

Overall, the number of escapes from LMRCC was down slightly, from 23 in 1980-81 to 20 in 1981-82.

In November 1981, a colour-coded file system to identify security risks was introduced.

The main institution is divided into three wings:

East Wing (waiting trial and sentenced).....	180
West Wing (waiting trial).....	178
South Wing (waiting trial and including special observation cells).....	56

A separate building houses the Westgate A and B units:

Westgate A (segregation unit).....	No permanent population
Westgate B.....	80
Plus hospital beds.....	18

East Wing

The East Wing accommodates sentenced inmates classified there, sentenced inmates not yet classified, sentenced inmates from other units, inmates from camps and institutions who were found unsuitable, and overflow waiting trial and protective custody inmates.

Overcrowding and housing the increased number of inmates requiring protective custody are two main problems. Although assaults were reduced this year, the severity of assaults increased.

The East Wing provides inmates for work in the laundry, kitchen and officers' dining room, all of which service the entire institution. Inmates are classified to different work areas depending on their experience, aptitude, attitude and temperament.

Programs include indoor and outdoor recreation, education upgrading, leisure-time activities and religious programs.

West Wing

The West Wing accommodates inmates remanded into custody pending resolution of their charges before the courts.

The work program in the West Wing includes either unit maintenance, or work in the barber shop, the laundry or bathrooms. Both indoor and outdoor recreation facilities are provided.

Support services include counselling, Alcoholics Anonymous, the M-2 (Man-to-Man) Program, Native Court Workers, Legal Aid, Pretrial Services, and educational upgrading. There is extensive provision of free phones and communication with lawyers, family and friends.

Fifty-one inmates who were sentenced and waiting trial on other charges were assigned case managers under an option initiated in April 1981.

Serious overcrowding in the West Wing is resulting in increased severity in inmate assaults on other inmates.

South Wing

South Wing is the maximum security unit which provides a secure setting for 56 highly disturbed and dangerous offenders waiting trial, and ensures protection of the public during the offender's remand period.

Although there were no escapes from the wing during the year, the increased use of the Vancouver General Hospital by inmates of this wing resulted in a total of six escapes during the year. This prompted changes in the security procedures relating to use of the hospital facilities by South Wing inmates.

Facilities in South Wing remain antiquated and inadequate. The daily average count during the year was 61 in a unit that can house a maximum of 56 inmates. Planned renovations by British Columbia Buildings Corporation (BCBC) are designed to upgrade security systems and improve potential recreation programming for inmates in the wing.

Activity Reports

Westgate A

This is part of the Westgate complex used for housing inmates who have received sentences of segregation for infractions of institutional rules and regulations. It also provides special observation/protection for difficult offenders.

Westgate A provides special segregation for all units in the district, as well as for other correctional units in the Branch. Plans are now underway to improve the segregation unit by the installation of four glass-fronted cells for extremely difficult management cases.

Westgate B

Westgate B maintains a secure setting for 80 regular inmates and 50 to 70 inmates serving intermittent sentences. The priority of Westgate B is to prepare problem inmates for return to a camp setting, community correctional centre or minimum security area. In addition, the unit prepares inmates for re-entry into the community on temporary absence or parole.

During the year, the inmate count has averaged 100 to 140. Towards the end of the year, the count began to rise. If increases continue, overcrowding could become a major concern next year.

Armed security remains at a minimum, placing greater responsibility on the inmate to remain of his own accord. The reduction of the large work group into three smaller units has allowed a reduction in the use of armed guards. Initial response to this change indicates that it is working effectively.

Additional renovations to wiring, roofs and skylights will be required to resolve existing problems.

Programs at Westgate B include an active indoor and outdoor work program, educational upgrading, recreational activities, counselling and participation from community groups.

In the work program, Westgate B has the contract to produce road sign blanks in the

sheet metal shop for the Ministry of Transportation and Highways. This year, about 30 000 blanks were produced. The welding, sock and tailor shops were all operating during the year. Outside work has included cement work, cleanup and construction projects.

General

Overcrowding remains a serious problem at the Centre. The completion of the Vancouver Pretrial Services Centre, scheduled for March 1983, will take a substantial number of waiting trial population from LMRCC, thus alleviating overcrowding to a degree.

The Juvenile Tour Program provided by this centre has been an effective tool in the program of juvenile deterrence and has been stepped up by Family Court Judges over the past six months. Group tours, to familiarize volunteers and community groups with the facility and its programs, have been conducted regularly over the past year.

Throughout the year, BCBC has assisted with the maintenance of buildings and services. Laundry and hospital plumbing were upgraded. Grillwork and electronically controlled gates were installed in the Central Control Unit to upgrade security there. Major renovations are required in many other areas to bring the centre's facilities up to totally acceptable standards. Fire and safety standards will be upgraded in the coming year.

Lakeside Correctional Centre for Women

Located on the grounds of LMRCC in Burnaby, Lakeside Correctional Centre is the only secure custodial facility for women in the province. During 1981-82, the centre continued to upgrade its programs and improve its physical environment. There were no escapes, incidents or sit-ins during 1981-82. During the year, the centre had a low inmate count.

The centre has sought to improve inmate programs by continuing to extend more decision-making responsibility to inmates

Activity Reports

and by providing them with a greater variety of more interesting and meaningful programs. By providing liberal access to yard areas, inmate activities were enhanced. This open yard program was successful, with no incidents reported during the year.

Housing psychiatric problems continues to be a concern at the centre. Psychiatric cells have been designated and will be renovated by BCBC. The availability of special facilities to house psychiatric problems will alleviate the existing situation.

The inadequate housing for protective custody cases and the inability to separate those awaiting trial from sentenced inmates remain ongoing concerns.

Willingdon Youth Detention Centre (WYDC)

Willingdon Youth Detention Centre is located in Burnaby. It provides secure custodial facilities for youths under the age of 17 remanded in custody or placed in containment. The centre can accommodate 51 male and 10 female juveniles.

The centre is housed in a building that was converted for correctional purposes in 1977. The fire alarm and air supply systems are substandard and much of the building requires upgrading. In February 1982, BCBC began a \$565,000 upgrading program designed to remedy many of these problems.

Security at the centre varies from the highest level available for juveniles in the province to an open trailer setting. Program-oriented supervision exists throughout all levels of security. In addition, the centre provides a wide range of school, medical, dental, spiritual, recreational, community-based and volunteer programs for juveniles.

Schooling is provided by five teachers from the Burnaby School Board, which continues to provide excellent support and co-operation for the centre's education program. With the appointment of a recreation consultant this year, Physical Education has been added to the core subjects of English, Mathematics,

Science, Art and Industrial Education. To date, the problem of inadequate classroom space at Willingdon has not been resolved.

During the year, an increased demand for medical services required additional nursing staff at WYDC, which continues to provide 24-hour coverage in medical, dental and psychiatric areas. In September 1981, improved services through the Burnaby General Hospital were implemented.

The Chaplain continued to provide service on a three-quarter time basis in pastoral counselling and in the co-ordination and supervision of all religious services.

To enhance community awareness of the centre and its programs, volunteer participation is encouraged and tours and presentations, including a slide presentation, are made to community groups. There are about 130 regular volunteers at the centre who contribute over 650 hours of their time each month in such activities as group recreation, religious programs, addiction awareness programs, tutoring, visiting with residents and presentation of special events.

Many volunteers become involved with the centre through such organizations and institutions as the Elizabeth Fry Society, M-2, Alcoholics Anonymous, Pacific Vocational Institute, Simon Fraser University and Douglas College.

The centre admitted and discharged a total of 4 830 juveniles during the year. Chronic overcrowding, averaging almost ten persons per day, continued throughout 1981-82.

South Fraser Region

Chilliwack Security Unit

The 25-cell Chilliwack Security Unit includes ten special program cells, five segregation cells and ten general purpose cells.

Until December 1981, the unit continued to serve as a regional reception centre for newly sentenced inmates from the Fraser Valley

Activity Reports

Courts. In this program, during 1981, 201 offenders were received, processed, and classified to other provincial correctional centres. Beginning in January 1982, newly sentenced inmates were sent instead to the Alouette River Unit in the North Fraser Region.

The reception program was replaced in January 1982 by a new program developed in conjunction with Provincial Classification. Called RAMP (Review, Assess, Motivate, and Place), this secure custody program is aimed at motivating age 17 to 24 offenders, in a 60-day period, to function in a general open camp setting. During the year, 84 inmates presenting management problems were placed by Provincial Classification for individualized case management purposes in RAMP.

In addition to the reception centre responsibilities, all inmates who were classified to or transferred out of the Chilliwack Forest Camps moved through this unit for processing. During the year, 1 020 were received and 1 006 were classified out.

In segregation, 100 inmates served a total of 882 days during the year.

In conjunction with the Chilliwack Community Correctional Centre, the unit took over handling intermittent sentenced inmates from local police lock-ups. Intermittent inmates are actively involved in work and community service activities. By the end of the year, 40 inmates had served a total of 882 days.

Leisure-time activities at the centre are limited by facility constraints to library time, table games and fresh-air activity in a small covered yard.

In November 1981, an afternoon prowler car, based at the unit, was assigned to patrol the area surrounding all juvenile and adult correctional units in the Chilliwack Valley. The patrol was designed to provide additional security as well as emergency response back-up for camp staff.

A project to develop a new controlled access road for Chilliwack Security Unit and Mount Thurston Camp was initiated in January 1982 and will be completed before the end of the year. The new road is designed to provide increased surveillance and security of vehicle traffic in the area.

Interior Region

Kamloops Regional Correctional Centre (KRCC)

Located in Kamloops, the Kamloops Regional Correctional Centre provides accommodation for both sentenced and remanded awaiting trial inmates. The facility includes a 60-man dormitory and a 26-man remand unit.

In 1981-82, the centre served as an intake unit for 1 198 sentenced inmates and 223 persons awaiting trial.

Although replacement of the centre is a Branch goal within the next five years, upgrading of the facility continued this year.

Work programs at the centre consist of maintaining and improving the grounds, cleaning and maintaining the units, maintaining and repairing vehicles, and kitchen and laundry duties. Work projects outside the institution this year were limited to projects with the Ministry of Forests.

In addition to the correspondence courses offered for educational upgrading, a St. John's first aid certificate course was made available this year. The centre continues to offer and develop the Impaired Drivers' Course. A wide range of sports and leisure-time activities operate seven days a week at the centre.

This year, community groups offering programs at the institution included native groups, Alcoholics Anonymous, church and religious groups, the Elizabeth Fry and John Howard societies, and St. John's Ambulance.

Activity Reports

Northern Region

Prince George Regional Correctional Centre (PGRCC)

In addition to providing the Northern Region with a secure facility, the centre provides a secure back-up for other facilities, in particular, Kamloops Regional Correctional Centre. A unit is provided at PGRCC for protective custody inmates.

The centre is staffed by 85 male and 10 female employees. Although it is gazetted to hold both male and female inmates, during the year, only males were accommodated. The average daily count at the centre was 129.09, higher than last year.

In the past two years, PGRCC has undergone a major renovation program with new kitchen facilities becoming operational in June 1981. Some upgrading remains to be done in the living dorms.

A unique feature for secure facilities is the centre's work program which includes farming, a tailor shop, woodwork shop, laundry and kitchen, all manned by inmate labour. A progressive academic program is available to protective custody, remand and sentenced inmates.

Inmate unrest led to a number of incidents at the centre during the year. Three disturbances required the use of the tactical squad. No injuries occurred during these confrontations.

Last year, female staff were assigned to all posts in the centre. This year the pilot project on the integration of male and female staff at all posts was monitored and a local committee was formed to evaluate the impact of female staff working throughout the centre.

Medical services for inmates were improved with the hiring of a Registered Nurse and with the use of the centre's dental facilities by a local dentist.

Activity Reports

Open Facilities: Activity Description

The Branch provides open facilities such as forest camps, farms and ranches throughout the Province as an alternative to secure institutions.

To participate in an open setting, convicted adult offenders and juveniles must not be an escape risk; must pose no danger to the community; and must be sufficiently physically fit to take part in rigorous work and training. These determinations can be made through court imposed sanctions or internally by the classification officers who can recommend transfer once an offender or juvenile has been initially admitted to a secure institution.

The projects carried out at open facilities include forest management and maintenance, sawmill operation, wilderness survival, crop raising, animal husbandry and salmon rehabilitation. Some of these are operated with other provincial ministries, such as the Ministry of Forests and the Ministry of Environment, or federal departments, such as Environment Canada.

For eligible participants, temporary leave from the open facility can be provided through the Temporary Absence Program mostly for purposes of training or employment. This compensates to an extent for the limited access most open facilities have to community resources as a result of their somewhat isolated locations.

The prime focus in an open setting is on work experience. Leisure activities encouraged at open facilities include hobbies, correspondence courses, sports, games and participation in community groups such as the John Howard and Elizabeth Fry societies, and Alcoholics Anonymous.

The Branch maintains a total of 14 open facilities with a maximum capacity of 670. There are 11 open facilities for adult male offenders—Jordan River Camp, Alouette River Correctional Centre, New Haven

Correctional Centre, Stave Lake Camp, Pine Ridge Camp, Ford Mountain Camp, Mount Thurston Camp, Bear Creek Camp, Rayleigh Camp, Hutda Lake Camp and Boulder Bay Camp.

The only open facility for adult female offenders is Twin Maples Correctional Centre.

Juvenile boys are accommodated at Centre Creek Camp and both boys and girls participate in programs at Lakeview Youth Containment Camp.

Vancouver Island Region

Lakeview Camp

Lakeview Camp, situated in a wilderness setting near Campbell River, is an open facility containment centre for juveniles committed to containment by court order.

During 1981–82, the average daily count at the camp was 26, with the average length of containment ordered being one year.

A variety of program options within the camp and surrounding communities has been developed at Lakeview. An active educational program, including academic, vocational and industrial arts, is offered to the youths. During the year, 82 students were enrolled in the educational component.

As part of the overall program, Lakeview operates a log salvage and sawmill operation under a Special Use Permit from the Ministry of Forests. Logs are salvaged from the lake and recycled as firewood, which is given to old age pensioners in the Campbell River area, or cut into lumber for the shop program and various in-camp building projects. Good work habits, safety practices and the operation of chain saws are taught in the work program.

Activity Reports

During the year, the Community Recreation Program was further developed. Several youths received diplomas from the Red Cross swimming program. Lakeview also continues to offer a cross-country skiing course.

Jordan River Camp

Located on the southwest coast of Vancouver Island, Jordan River Camp is a minimum security facility that accommodates a total of 40 sentenced adult males. During the year, the camp operated at approximately 90% of its capacity. The average length of sentence was 7.2 months, with an average inmate age of 24 years.

Although some of the facilities at the camp have been upgraded, many of the buildings have outlived their life-expectancy and require replacement. In addition, a laundry room and gymnasium are needed.

The camp continued an active work program throughout the year. Work projects included joint efforts with the Federal and Provincial governments, including the Salmonid Enhancement Project in Port Renfrew and Sooke. Highway clearing projects on the West Coast Road and maintaining fire access roads for the Ministry of Forests were continued. Inmates also assisted in clearing campsites in provincial parks. The Girl Guide Camp at Shirley has been constructed and maintained by inmates.

A firewood project helped support the Inmate Welfare Fund, thereby reducing extra expenditures of public funds for inmate recreational equipment and supplies.

The value of the work on these projects, at minimum wage, was \$955,570.

Jordan River Camp continues to encourage acceptance and support from the general public through its work projects and special outings, allowing controlled contacts between the inmates and the community.

North Fraser Region

Twin Maples Correctional Centre For Women

Twin Maples, located on 145 hectares near Maple Ridge, is a minimum security facility for females with a capacity of 43. The facility includes five buildings, a large greenhouse and farm buildings.

This year, there were 137 admissions, ranging in age from 17 to 62. There were 69 releases, 21 transfers out, 15 residents who received parole and 813 temporary absences granted.

The program component at Twin Maples is comprehensive. Of special note are the Twin Maples licensed Day Care Program and the incarcerated mother and baby program. The latter includes pregnant women and residents with children under two years of age. Both programs assist mothers with child care and parenting skills. These two programs have been accorded outstanding professional and community support.

Ruskin Farm Camp is a part of the facility and is located on the grounds of the centre. The Ruskin Farm program is basically a cow/calf production and chicken/egg operation. About 50 hectares are currently under cultivation. Over the past year, field soil and building improvements have been emphasized. All camps within the North Fraser Region and Riverview are supplied with production from the egg program.

Educational opportunities at the centre allow residents to obtain senior matriculation and to attend post-secondary classes at either Douglas College or Pacific Vocational Institute. Work placements include the farm, tailor shop, garden, greenhouse, kitchen, ceramics hut, inside maintenance, housekeeping and grounds maintenance. The tailor shop was well used throughout the year, as was the ceramics hut. Production from both was substantial.

Other programs at the centre include Alcoholics Anonymous—both in the

Activity Reports

community and at the centre—impaired drivers' courses and alcohol awareness lectures, and participation from community groups such as the Elizabeth Fry and John Howard societies, W-2 (Woman-to-Woman), Bible College visits, and a wide range of supervised recreational and sporting events.

Community Services involve taking residents to visit patients at Parkridge Private Hospital. Response to this activity from both patients and residents of the centre continues to be positive.

New Haven Correctional Centre

New Haven Correctional Centre is a minimum security facility located in Burnaby. It accommodates up to 40 young male offenders from the age of 17 to 22.

During the year, there was a total of 115 admissions and 105 releases. Seven trainees were granted parole of 22 who applied.

The four-tiered graduated social responsibility training remains the core program offered at the centre. Each trainee spends a month in each level of the program as follows:

- Junior—personal responsibility;
- Intermediate—environmental responsibility;
- Senior—leadership and community service responsibility; and
- Final level—temporary absence or work/education release.

Each tier of the program has its own prescribed daily routine. During the work release part of the program this year, 30 trainees earned approximately \$20,300, a 30% increase over last year.

The Invisible Bars program at the centre has gained increasing recognition from the Burnaby and Coquitlam Family Court Judges. In the program, juveniles are referred from the courts to attend New Haven and explain their delinquent behaviour to a panel of selected and supervised trainees. The

juvenile delinquent is asked to formulate behaviour goals for himself. He is then invited back before the panel about seven weeks later to report his progress. In this way, the Invisible Bars program allows incarcerated young adults the opportunity to show juvenile delinquents the consequences of continued crime.

All trainees participate in a community Life Skills program as well as a physical fitness program. Religious services and padres' hours are also offered to the trainees.

Products from the woodworking shop, such as lawn furniture, games tables, and camp improvements, are provided to worthwhile community service groups.

Alouette River Correctional Centre (ARCC)

Alouette River Correctional Centre, located in the municipality of Maple Ridge, is a minimum security facility designed to accommodate 153 male offenders. Within the facility, there is a Reception/Classification Centre and a secure back-up facility for the Haney Forest Camps.

In January 1982, the activity centre opened at Alouette River, providing much-needed space for manual arts, a hobby shop, resident/staff lecture rooms, and counselling and gymnasium facilities.

The focus of the self-awareness and training programs at the centre is on the effects of alcohol and chemical dependencies. ARCC also provides a number of worthwhile work programs including ongoing participation in the joint Federal/Provincial Salmonid Enhancement Project.

Pine Ridge Camp

Pine Ridge is a minimum security camp located east of Maple Ridge near the Pacific Vocational Institute. It is designed to accommodate 52 male offenders serving first or second offences. The camp provides

Activity Reports

dormitory-style accommodation in wooden buildings.

The program focus at the camp is work-oriented and involves primarily logging and sawmill operations in co-operation with the Ministry of Forests.

Offenders housed at the camp also have the opportunity to attend Pacific Vocational Institute for academic and/or vocational training.

Stave Lake Camp

Stave Lake Camp is located 32 kilometres east of Maple Ridge on the shore of Stave Lake. This wilderness setting provides trailer accommodation for 55 male offenders serving their first adult sentence. It is a minimum security facility.

In co-operation with B.C. Hydro, the focus of the work program at the camp is the clearing of 800 hectares of stumps and debris from Stave Lake for development as a recreational area.

Boulder Bay Camp

Boulder Bay Camp is located in a wilderness setting at the north end of Alouette Lake. It is accessible only by boat. The wooden buildings of the wilderness location provide accommodation for 51 young male offenders, aged 17 to 22. It is a minimum security facility.

The Outward Bound model is used for the training provided at the camp. The program is designed for physically fit young men serving their first sentence.

South Fraser Region

Mount Thurston Camp

Mount Thurston Camp is located 24 kilometres southeast of Chilliwack. It is a forest camp designed to accommodate 50 adult male offenders. Following renovations

in 1981, the camp can accommodate an additional ten inmates on an emergency basis. During the year, facilities were upgraded with the installation of a new electrical service and the beginning of renovations to the kitchen/dining area.

Inmates at the camp are of all ages and from all backgrounds. The focus of the camp's program is work—primarily forest-related projects.

Mount Thurston operates a B.C. Forest Service sawmill and logging operation which produced 164 832 fbm of lumber, 109 000 cedar stakes, 2 428 seedling pallets, and 300 storage pallets during the year. Inmates also worked at forest and building maintenance projects, carpentry, vehicle and equipment servicing and repair, goods handling, and butchering and food preparation.

Community service projects included construction and installation of two adventure playgrounds at the Tsoona Girl Guide Camp and the United Church Camp. Logs were supplied to a logging operation in Chilliwack, and two houses and a barn were razed and materials salvaged for the District Dyking Commission.

A diversity of leisure-time activity is offered in addition to on-site gymnasium and playing field use. Volunteers offer hobby craft instruction, Alcoholics Anonymous meetings, community and in-camp sports events and musical entertainment.

Ford Mountain Camp

Ford Mountain Camp is a forest camp located 32 kilometres southeast of Chilliwack. It has a normal capacity of 50 adult male inmates, and can provide emergency accommodation for an additional seven inmates. The camp houses adult males of all ages and from all backgrounds who are expected to participate in the forestry work program.

A new, modern facility was officially opened on September 24, 1981, replacing the temporary trailer units that had been used on

Activity Reports

the site since the original camp was destroyed by fire in November 1978.

All work programs are forestry-oriented. During the year, this included 12.4 hectares of site preparation, 48.7 hectares of plantation maintenance, and 25 hectares of juvenile tree spacing. These programs provide inmates with the skills and knowledge needed to gain employment after release, or to take part in an isolated work release program at forestry wages with the B.C. Forest Service at Brittain River or Camp Point. Early in the year, a pilot project in prison industries was implemented, involving three inmates in the building of wooden pallets for a private community-based company.

The early part of the year also saw the implementation of a seventh-step program to augment the camp's existing Alcoholic Anonymous program. Courses in Basic Employment Skills Training were presented in conjunction with Fraser Valley College.

The firewood program continued to supply needy senior citizens, the disabled and community organizations with split cordwood. This year, 125 cords were delivered free of charge.

Inmates assisted with the spring cleanup of B.C. Forest Service campsites in the Chilliwack Valley. In addition, about 50 cords were supplied to B.C. Forest Service campgrounds for use by the public.

Ford Mountain Camp remains a designated fire station, maintaining fire-fighting readiness during the annual fire season.

Centre Creek Camp

Centre Creek Youth Detention Centre is located in a wilderness setting about 40 kilometres southeast of Chilliwack. It is a 30-bed facility for juveniles ordered into containment. Program activities focus on academic education, community and in-camp work, life skills and recreation. During the year, 105 juveniles were received at the

centre. A total of 33 was released and 40 others were transferred out of the facility.

The program at the centre is designed to provide opportunities for residents to experience productive and meaningful activities, and to participate in community service projects.

Residents and staff built a ballfield, constructed a salmonid hatchery building and renovated the carpentry shop during 1981-82. In addition, residents donated 3 000 hours of labour for community-based work projects, including the Chilliwack River Road Salmonid Enhancement Project, Chilliwack River Road community parks development, Chilliwack Civic Properties and Recreation Commission and the Centre Creek Camp Salmonid Enhancement Project.

Interior Region

Rayleigh Camp

Rayleigh Camp, located near Kamloops, houses a maximum of 30 inmates in dormitory-style accommodation. The prime objective of the farm is to provide meaningful work programs in agriculture and forestry.

Rayleigh Camp was upgraded in 1979-80 and required only routine maintenance work this year. The major purchase during the year was a farm tractor.

Agricultural activities at the farm include beef production, and the production of hay and corn silage, and fresh vegetables. Farm products are used by correctional facilities throughout the province. Inmates participate in the agricultural program through such tasks as planting, cultivating and harvesting crops and vegetables.

Forestry-related activities include tree spacing, clearing and burning debris, and unloading seedlings to and from storage coolers.

Activity Reports

On a weekly basis, inmates assist handicapped children in an Adaptive Aquatics Program at the Kamloops Y.M.C.A.

For inmates interested in educational upgrading, correspondence courses are made available through the Ministry of Education. Recreational programs at the farm include hobbies, television, pool tables, shuffleboard, table tennis, field sports and horseshoes.

Alcoholics Anonymous meetings are held weekly at the farm. Inmates wishing to attend the Impaired Drivers' Course are transported to sessions held at Kamloops Regional Correctional Centre.

Sunday church services are held weekly, with about 20% of the inmates attending.

Bear Creek Camp

Bear Creek Camp, located near Clearwater, provides accommodation for a maximum of 30 inmates. The prime objective of the camp is to have all inmates working at meaningful tasks.

Since the facilities were constructed in 1979-80, only routine maintenance of buildings and grounds was required this year. A disturbance in September 1981 was resolved without the use of force. As a result of the incident, a number of inmates were transferred back to Kamloops Regional Correctional Centre and a tighter classification process was implemented.

The chief work program is the operation of the camp's sawmill in which a total of 21 738 man-hours were expended during the year. Skills learned in the forestry operation are transferrable to the forest industry on inmates' release from the camp.

Other work programs at the camp are related to food production, cleaning and laundry, and the pasturing and maintenance of 20 head of cattle during the summer.

A total of 1 855 man-hours was expended on co-operative projects with the Ministry of

Forests which included the maintenance of fire-fighting equipment, yard clean-up and the completion of 19 kilometres of cross-country ski trails. During the 1981 fire season, inmates were also permitted to work on fire suppression crews via the Temporary Absence Program. This activity produced inmate earnings of about \$50,000.

Community service projects included maintaining hospital grounds, seeding a ski hill, emergency sandbagging, and maintenance of the sportplex and senior citizens' homes. Inmates provided a total of 4 794 man-hours of work on community service projects during the year.

Recreation activities at the camp include television, library, movies, gymnasium events, hobbies, hiking, fishing and various competitive sporting events with community groups.

Alcoholics Anonymous meetings are held in both the camp and in the community. Inmates consult often with the John Howard Society worker in the area. The camp also has an active Native Indian group co-ordinated by the Native Indian Liaison Officer.

Northern Region

Hutda Lake Camp

Hutda Lake Camp is a satellite forestry camp to Prince George Regional Correctional Centre. Located in an isolated area outside Prince George, the camp accommodates 50 adult offenders, 17 and over. Utilization through the year has averaged about 41 inmates.

The focus of Hutda Lake Camp is on constructive forestry-related work programs including tree planting, tree thinning, roadside tree slashing, cone picking and operating a small sawmill. Recently, in addition to academic upgrading programs, other programs have been added at this camp.

Activity Reports

particularly vocational courses in air brakes and in using logs as building materials.

With the assistance of a fully trained instructor, a log home building course was initiated. The first cabin, a 24' x 20' structure, was developed into a meeting and hobby room. A second cabin, under construction, will be used as a living hut. Long-range plans are to replace all outdated huts with log cabins.

A grant from the Federal Government permitted the establishment of a Salmonid Enhancement Project at the camp. Contaminated Hutda Lake water precluded success with the project, however, the water from a new well should ensure success next year.

This year, for the first time, an academic school program which prepares students for the G.E.D. Grade 12 level was initiated for camp inmates. An average of six to eight inmates attend the class twice a week.

Forestry-related projects included developing public campgrounds by supplying picnic tables, garbage containers, shelters, trail signs and firewood. Camp sites were maintained by slashing trails, repairing vandalism and tidying up.

The security record at the camp was much improved with no serious disciplinary incidents during the year. A radio phone was installed to improve communication and security at the camp.

Activity Reports

Community-Based Programs: Activity Description

Community-based programs are a more recently developed aspect of the provincial corrections system. They include community correctional centres for adults; attendance programs, both activity-oriented and educational, mostly for juveniles; and a number of contracted services for both juveniles and adults.

Community correctional centre programs provide gradual re-entry of inmates into the community through job placement or training in the community and through participation in community service projects.

To be eligible for admission to a community correctional centre, individuals must pose no threat to the community. They must be responsible and motivated and be able to benefit from the educational or vocational training programs and opportunities available in the community.

Offenders can be admitted to a community correctional centre directly from the courts or on a Temporary Absence Program from a more secure facility. The centre may also house those serving an intermittent sentence. For the most part, those who are resident in a community correctional centre go out on a daily basis for work or training. They also have responsibilities at the centre and opportunities for recreation and leisure-time activities.

Attendance programs for youths and young adults may be administered by the Branch or run privately. They focus primarily on educational and activity programs designed to foster confidence, self-discipline and a sense of responsibility.

Contracted services provide a variety of separate residential and non-residential programs for juvenile and adult offenders. Youth services include remand homes and programs specializing in educational, recreational and life skills activities. Some of these occur in the community, sometimes

with a sponsor. Adult services include alcohol treatment, counselling, and housing while employed. Community service order programs for adults and juveniles are often administered on a contracted basis.

Vancouver Island Region

Vancouver Island Community Correctional Centre

Vancouver Island Community Correctional Centre is located in Victoria, close to the Vancouver Island Regional Correctional Centre. It provides a community re-entry program for up to 25 sentenced male adults. The average daily count during 1981-82 was 26.3 inmates.

The practice of accepting intermittent sentenced inmates was discontinued this year because of the overcrowding it caused at the centre. Disciplinary problems were eased as a result of this change.

During 1981-82, inmates contributed 1 450 hours of volunteer work in the community. In addition, about 50% of inmate earnings were returned directly or indirectly to the community.

Academic and vocational training is available through community resources such as Camosun College, the University of Victoria and Canada Manpower. Recreational needs are met by community facilities.

Snowdon Work Release Unit

Snowdon Work Release Unit, located 12 kilometres from Campbell River, accommodates up to 30 sentenced male adults. Inmates are provided with the opportunity to participate in activities within the community and in work release programs. This year, the average daily count was 25.

Activity Reports

Although existing facilities are serviceable, living units require repairs and the administrative office requires additions to provide an office, two protective custody units and a staff room.

In February 1982, a Direct Entry Project was initiated at the unit for offenders sentenced to 30 days or less from the Courts serving Port Hardy, Port McNeill, Alert Bay, Gold River, Tahsis, Campbell River and Courtenay. Offenders are classified directly to the unit by Corrections personnel when the short sentences are for minor offences and secure custody is not required.

During the year, 68 residents were employed on work release, with gross earnings totalling \$133,510.80. The lower earnings in comparison with last year reflect the difficult economic situation.

Several inmates participated in correspondence courses and a good working relationship continues between the unit and local schools.

The inmates have formed their own Alcoholics Anonymous group and weekly meetings are held. Contacts have been made and groundwork done to start a narcotics anonymous group.

Inmates are involved in recreation programs such as baseball, volleyball, basketball and weightlifting. Arts and crafts activities are also popular. The installation of a videotape unit permits current movies to be shown on a weekly basis.

In co-operation with the B.C. Forest Service, inmates participated in a project of tree slashing and road improvements.

Volunteer activities include firewood cutting for old age pensioners, the building of a community campsite and the construction of a clubhouse for the Campbell River Alcoholics Anonymous groups. Inmates were also involved with set-up and clean-up for the local Salmon Festival.

Camp Point Camp

Camp Point Camp is located 11 kilometres south of Kelsey Bay on Vancouver Island and is owned and operated by the B.C. Forest Service. The camp employs selected sentenced adult males who are physically fit and have been approved to work under the Branch's temporary absence policy.

The work consists of juvenile tree spacing and thinning dense, naturally reforested areas. Inmates are paid at the minimum wage rate for the first few weeks until they are able to master the operation of a power saw and learn the differences between various tree species. After this initial stage, they are able to go on a piece work program, with earnings in direct relation to the level of production. A portion of these earnings goes toward income tax payments, family maintenance, room and board, debt and restitution. Accommodation is for 24 in trailer-type bunk houses with one or two men per room.

It is anticipated that the camp will likely be relocated in the fiscal year 1982-83.

New Directions Program

New Directions is a component of the Victoria Attendance Programs which are designed to provide options to address the needs of male and female, juvenile and young adult probationers who are considered a high risk.

New Directions operates from the Coldharbour Road Centre in Victoria. It provides daytime school and recreation programs ten months of the year for a maximum of 12 boys and girls between the ages of 13 and 17 years. Individualized academic, life skills and work experience programs are provided to meet the needs of each student.

During 1981-82, 40 students were enrolled at New Directions, either voluntarily or by Court Order.

During the year, top priority was given to focussing on specific behavioural and

Activity Reports

academic criteria to monitor individual progress and to assess overall program effectiveness.

The vessel "Freedom Found" from the Metchosin Camp program is being integrated into the New Directions program as a "floating classroom" for the students to learn about small vessel navigation.

Work Experience and Life Skills Development (WELD) Program

Work Experience and Life Skills Development is another component of the Victoria Attendance Programs.

Under the terms of a Probation Order or on a voluntary basis, youths attend the WELD program which offers training in work skills to enhance the youth's employability. The program runs four days a week for three months.

In WELD, good work habits are taught along with effective job search skills. Although the program does not provide employment, the objective is to have each probationer prepared for gainful employment or continuing education at the end of the three months.

In its second year of operation, the WELD program operated for 42 weeks, with 46 boys and ten girls referred.

Metchosin Camp

Located about 19 kilometres outside Victoria near Metchosin, the camp is the third component of the Victoria Attendance Programs. This program offers a wilderness challenge of 14 weekends of rigorous outdoor training for delinquent males aged 12 to 22 years. Included in the program's activities are physical fitness training, rock climbing, canoeing, rappelling, group living skills, wilderness survival, orienteering, search and rescue, first aid and small vessel training. It is an overall physical and mental challenge with the aim of improving physical health and developing team-work, self-confidence and self-respect.

Facilities at the camp are inadequate and plans are underway with BCBC for the replacement of Metchosin Camp.

A new program evaluation model for the camp's program is in the development stages. It will provide the means for more effectively assessing needs, methods and program effectiveness.

The 1980-81 initiative to include female groups in the program was discontinued this year as a result of the poor overall response of female probationers to this setting.

The camp property was utilized during the year by a project to recycle useable material for future projects, thereby maintaining the camp as a site for teaching basic job experience skills.

Metchosin Camp operated 50 weekends in 1981-82, with an enrollment of 44 youths.

Contracted Services

In Victoria, a contract with the Community Diversion/Mediation Services provides services to both adults and juveniles as an alternative to the formalized justice system. This program has operated for six years, relying on community participation both on the Board of Directors and as volunteers. This year, about 5 000 hours were volunteered by the community through this contracted service.

The Impaired Drivers' Course contract in the Greater Victoria area continues, providing an alternative to the Courts for individuals convicted of drinking/driving related offences.

A contract with the Native Indian Friendship Centre is ongoing, whereby the local native group is taking responsibility for providing services to native offenders and inmates in the South Vancouver Island Districts. Some diversion services are also offered by this group, which has a unique capacity to utilize volunteers and support groups through the native Indian population.

Activity Reports

In the North Vancouver Island District, contracted services include the Comox Valley Youth Chance Society (an alternative school), Campbell River John Howard Society (Youth Outreach Program), and the Nanaimo John Howard Society (Adult Diversion Program and Juvenile Neighbourhood Accountability Board).

Impaired Driver's Courses are contracted in Nanaimo and Port Alberni and private remand home contracts are located in five North Island communities as well as in the Greater Victoria area.

The Volunteer Society in Duncan operates a Community Service Order contract on a half-time basis.

Vancouver Region

Porteau Camp Attendance Program

Located at Porteau Cove on Howe Sound, Porteau Camp provides a variety of wilderness attendance programs for juvenile males aged 13 to 17 years. During the year, there were 168 graduates from the camp.

Porteau Camp offers four separate programs:

Winter Weekend—This program operates for nine weekends from September to May. It can accommodate 28 boys each weekend and is designed to remove them from the community during high risk delinquency periods. Referrals are limited to those living in the Greater Vancouver area.

Search and Leadership Training (SALT) Course—This program operates during the full month of July. Participants are placed in one of three groups: canoeists, mountaineers, or sailors. Participants become proficient in ropes and knots, fire suppression, first aid, wilderness survival, and map and compass.

Mid-Week Program—This is a six-week program for eight youths who are unable to obtain employment or adjust to the

regular school system. Participants are taught life skills, as well as the skills required to find and keep employment.

Powell River/Lewis Lake—This program, a satellite of the Porteau Camp program, operates at Lewis Lake outside Powell River. The 11-week program is designed to serve 14 juveniles from the Powell River, Comox and Courtenay areas. Program activities are similar to those at the Porteau Cove location.

Burnaby Community Correctional Centre

The Burnaby Community Correctional Centre, located in Burnaby, accommodates 20 men. This year, the centre had an intake of 184, resulting in an annual utilization level of 77%.

Participants in the centre's program have the opportunity for educational upgrading, employment or community service projects. Employment-seeking skills were gained through the aid of Canada Manpower, John Howard Society counsellors, Corrections Branch job co-ordinators, centre staff, and the Burnaby and Surrey Chapters of the International Men's Fellowship. Jobs found included general labour, restaurant and hotel work, construction trades, sales, gas station attending, accounting and driving.

During the year, 1 108 hours of work were done through community service. Residents earned a total of \$27,714, most of which went towards income tax, family maintenance and room and board costs.

A Program Officer was added to the staff complement at the centre this year. The officer's role was to implement a program at the centre which would provide residents with opportunities for community service and reparation. A range of such opportunities—both in-house and community-based—has been made available to all residents entering the centre on temporary absence.

Community groups supporting the centre include the John Howard Society, Gateway

Activity Reports

Correctional Services, Canada Manpower, Alcoholics Anonymous and the Burnaby Detachment of the R.C.M. Police.

Lynda Williams Community Correctional Centre

The Lynda Williams Community Correctional Centre is located in central Vancouver. It is the only community correctional centre for women, accommodating 10.

The centre attempts to provide security, supervision, control and guidance to offenders. The program includes opportunities for educational upgrading, employment and social activities, as well as reparative and compensatory projects. An attempt is made to involve the centre's residents in a wide range of community activities through the utilization of community resources.

During the year, there were 73 inmates received at the centre. They earned a total of \$11,103.20, some of which was used to pay room and board, restitution and family maintenance.

The centre continues to enjoy a positive relationship with the community.

Marpole Community Correctional Centre

The program at the Marpole Community Correctional Centre, located in south Vancouver, is similar in its aim to that of Lynda Williams Community Correctional Centre. Marpole accommodates a maximum of 18 men.

To assist residents to prepare themselves for re-entry into the community, the centre provides opportunities for educational or vocational upgrading, employment, counselling and a wide range of community social and recreational activities. In addition, residents at the centre participate in community service projects with a reparative or compensatory focus.

During the year, the centre received 120 men who earned a total of \$25,374.07. About 50% of these earnings went towards room and board and family maintenance.

Detention and Recreation Extension (DARE) Program

Detention and Recreation Extension is a Probation supervision program providing intensive supervision to a selected number of juveniles as an alternative to incarceration. Participants come from the urban areas of Vancouver, North Vancouver and West Vancouver.

This year the program provided supervision for 129 juveniles on probation—88 boys and 41 girls.

An average of \$18.55 per person per month was spent to help pay for the use of community resources. Opportunities for vocational, recreational and social activities were provided through the program on an individual basis.

DARE staff provided the management for the Step-Up Alternative Rehabilitation Education Program, an education program meeting the needs of specific juveniles on Probation.

This year, seven volunteers worked with a total of ten juveniles in the DARE program.

Contracted Services

Throughout the Region a variety of contracted services was used to supplement the programs of the Corrections Branch.

In West District there were two main contracts. The Elizabeth Fry Society Shoplifters' Program increased 14%; bed-days used at the Society increased 43%.

This was the first year for the contract with Kits Neighbourhood House. There were 64 referrals to the program, which provides a facility for the Pretrial Services Diversion Program whereby suitable candidates are dealt with without the intervention of the Court. The program at Kits Neighbourhood

Activity Reports

House provides a socializing and work skills/community service process. An average of 23.12 hours was spent with each client for a total of 1 480 hours counselling.

In the North Shore District, there were five main contracts as well as the Community Service Order Program.

In the Shoplifters' Program administered by the North Vancouver Adult Probation Office, participants are offenders diverted from Provincial Court. This year, 128 took part.

This District's Impaired Drivers' Program is the only one remaining in the Region; 228 attended this full-time program. In Sechelt and Powell River, the Impaired Drivers' Program was discontinued June 1981 for lack of impact on the problem.

This year because of financial restrictions, the St. Leonard's Society community-based residential centre did not operate. Instead, the Society was funded for part of the year for a study to ascertain the need for a Victim/Offender Program in the North Shore District.

The District contracted with a private society for a special program for men who batter their wives. Referrals to the program were either court-ordered to attend or referred directly by a Family Court Counsellor or Probation Officer.

In Squamish, the Community Service Order Program was contracted half-time. In Sechelt and Powell River, the Community Service Order Program is run on a contract basis full-time.

In East District, in addition to bed-space through the community-based residential centre contracts, there were six other services or programs provided through contracts.

The bed-space provided through Salvation Army Anchorage House, Allied Indian and Metis Society House, and the Carolina Hatfield Society House was increased this year. In addition, ten residential beds were provided on a contract basis for a specialized

residential attendance program for juvenile girls.

East District contracted with a group of professionals to provide a program called Husbands Who Batter Their Wives. The program includes several sessions, treatment and follow-up.

The Step-Up Alternative Rehabilitation Education Program, contracted from the Vancouver School Board, was managed by the DARE Program. It succeeded in providing schooling for several probationers who would otherwise not have been able to continue their education.

The Impaired Drivers' Program was offered on a contract basis by Vancouver Community College. Twelve courses, with 131 offenders in each course, were conducted.

Psychological Services were provided through a personal service contract which ensured assessment services, an essential support to the Case Management process.

North Fraser Region

Southview Place Community Correctional Centre

As a result of changes in the Temporary Absence program, Southview Place—an unstaffed facility—was closed in May 1981. Offenders normally considered for Southview Place are now directed to staffed community correctional centres.

Brittain River Camp

Brittain River Camp is located on the west side of Jervis Inlet at the mouth of Brittain River. The camp provides accommodation for 24 male offenders who take part in a silviculture project supervised by the Ministry of Forests. Participation in this work provides basic qualification for employment in the forest industry on release.

Activity Reports

During 1981, 61 offenders were received at the camp on Work Release. They worked a total of 3 027 days, earning \$110,048.64. A portion of these earnings went towards income tax payments, family maintenance, room and board, debts and restitution.

In December 1981, Brittain River Camp was closed down as the result of a serious fire. The camp was reopened February 17, 1982, with four maintenance workers preparing the camp for full operation.

Contracted Services

There are four community-based residential centres in the Region: St. Leonard's House, Seventh Step House, the Belavista Motel and the Maple Ridge Treatment Centre. The priority at St. Leonard's and Seventh Step Houses is to provide staffed residential care for up to seven parolees or probationers. Belavista Motel provides emergency housing for selected offenders at a very reasonable daily rate.

The Maple Ridge Treatment Centre provides skilled and effective care for two offenders—parolees or probationers—who wish to achieve alcohol sobriety.

Gateway Correctional Service continued to provide a valuable program. Gateway's primary objective is to provide intensive supervision and support for adult offenders who would otherwise be incarcerated. Gateway's caseload increased from 18 in April 1981, to 43 in January 1982. About 33% of the caseload at any one time are jail diversion cases.

PURPOSE is an attendance centre for a mix of delinquent school dropouts and child protection cases. The program is jointly funded by Corrections, Ministry of Human Resources, and Burnaby Municipality. At any one time, the agency is supervising about 40 juveniles, a little more than half of whom are on voluntary or statutory probation.

Coquitlam Alternative Program (CAP II) is an attendance and summer work program for children in School District 43. Operated by

the SHARE Society, this prevention program aims to reintegrate high risk children into schools and other agencies.

Project Adventure services are contracted through the St. Leonard's Society. The program has three components: a weekend wilderness program, a girls' work and camping program, and a male juvenile work program.

Coquitlam Probation Office supervised the contracted service for delivering five Impaired Drivers' Courses for a total of 140 convicted impaired drivers, 74% of whom successfully completed the course.

A contracted worker assisted the Community Service Officer in the Burnaby/New Westminster area.

South Fraser Region

Chilliwack Community Correctional Centre

The Chilliwack Community Correctional Centre is located in downtown Chilliwack. The centre is housed in a 90-year old building which provides accommodation for 15 inmates. The building has been scheduled for replacement for a number of years.

The priorities of the centre are to provide job search, employment, education or social activity opportunities in the community for inmates cleared by a temporary absence panel to live at the centre.

Inmates remaining in-house are active in building and property maintenance and in community service projects. During the year, extensive service was provided to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. In addition, inmates worked at the local fairgrounds. These two projects included painting, building repairs, cleaning and grounds maintenance. Volunteers provided transportation and supervision on these projects and also assisted with such activities

Activity Reports

as Alcoholics Anonymous, educational upgrading and recreation.

In conjunction with the Chilliwack Security Unit, the Centre has taken over the intermittent sentence inmates from police lock-ups in the area. During the year, an average of three inmates has served this type of sentence each weekend.

Developing Attitudes, Skills and Habits (DASH) Program, Pierce Creek Camp

The DASH program is operated year-round at Pierce Creek Camp located outside Chilliwack. DASH is a 31-day residential attendance program for 13 to 17 year old male juvenile probationers from throughout the province. It provides an environment that fosters personal growth through the development of self-discipline, self-confidence and self-reliance.

The program consists of wilderness-oriented, problem-solving tasks, such as wilderness camping, rappelling, rock climbing, canoeing, rafting, hiking, first-aid, physical training, food rationing, and map and compass use training.

To facilitate a more rapid intake of probationers, selected participants are being accepted up to two weeks prior to the start of their course. Through this process, staff can evaluate, counsel and work constructively with probationers without necessarily having them contained on remand status.

During the year, 22 courses were completed, with a total of 148 participants. Of this number, 139 completed the course, 59% with a complete pass.

Contracted Services

A range and variety of contracted services were used in the Region during the year, including community-based residential centres, diversion programs and special courses.

The Chilliwack Community Correctional Centre played a key role in co-ordinating

alcohol education treatment programs for the Chilliwack forest camps. During the year, 18 inmates participated in 693 bed-days of programs at the Kinghaven Treatment Centre in Abbotsford.

In April 1981, the Screening, Tracking, Education and Prevention (STEP) program was implemented. STEP provides an Impaired Drivers' Course for area probation offices and for inmates of the Chilliwack forest camps. Weekly alcohol counselling sessions are also provided in the forest camps for inmates. The STEP program was evaluated by inmates after six months of operation and found to be highly regarded and beneficial.

In West District, the Richmond Impaired Drivers' Program (Drivers Education Foundation), provided eight four-night courses.

The House of Concord program provides a resource for male probationers aged 14 to 17. It emphasizes educational, vocational life skills, and employment experiences. The program's capacity is 42.

The Starting Point Community Remand Home is a Community Resources Society program that provides community remand for juveniles of both sexes. Their program capacity is nine.

The Surrey Community Residential Centre (Bonnymuir Lodge), offers community re-entry services to Chilliwack and Haney forest camps and to parolees and probationers. The capacity at the centre is 12. During 1981, 74 offenders were placed at the centre, a drop from the previous year.

Teen Challenge provides certain residential facilities to provide a home-like environment for offenders on Conditional Release Orders, Temporary Absence, Parole or Probation. By the terms of the contract, a maximum of 550 bed-days can be utilized during the year.

The Moffatt Remand Home provides community remand for juveniles of both sexes, primarily for the Richmond and

Activity Reports

Vancouver areas. Capacity at the home is seven.

The Davis Lake Attendance Program is a fully utilized day attendance work program for seven juveniles.

One-Way Place is a remand home located in Abbotsford. Through municipal rezoning, the capacity increased this year from two to four juveniles. The level of utilization during the year remained below capacity at 1.7 residents.

The Proctor Program is a residential program for juvenile girls located in Chilliwack. The program is under-utilized locally and accepts requests for placements from outside the district.

The Forward Program is a fully utilized ten-bed residential resource located in North Bend.

Interior Region

Kamloops Community Correctional Centre

Kamloops Community Correctional Centre is located off the Trans-Canada Highway in Kamloops. Inmates share rooms in this renovated former motel. The centre accommodates a maximum of 20. During 1981-82, there were 106 inmates classified to the centre.

The centre's main priority is to have inmates participate as much as possible in community activities in order to increase their chances for a successful reintegration within the community upon release.

The programs at the centre emphasize educational and employment activities. Inmates on Temporary Absence passes commonly secure work in the community. During the year, in various jobs in the community, inmates worked 1 511 days,

earning a total of \$55,473. Most of these earnings were used to pay family maintenance, income tax, room and board, fines and restitution.

Educational programs at the centre are co-ordinated through Cariboo College and vary from academic upgrading to vocational courses such as cooking, welding and carpentry.

Community service this year consisted of helping the Boy Scouts and the Boys and Girls Club of Kamloops with the filling of several thousand sandbags which were sold to be used as weights in motor vehicles.

Contracted Services

During the year, the Interior Region actively promoted the use of contracted services for varied programs for both adults and juveniles.

The most notable service was the Challenge Program developed as a pilot project at the Kamloops Community Correctional Centre. The program focus is Basic Life Skills. Ten inmates can participate in each week-long course. Participants come from the centre, Bear Creek Camp and Rayleigh Camp. A feature of the pilot project is that space is provided for young adult offenders who are not incarcerated but who are supervised in the community by a Probation Order.

Contracts for inmates attending alcohol residential treatment centres were also highly utilized during the year. Frequently used agencies were the Round Lake Native Treatment Centre and the Crossroads Treatment Centre in Kelowna.

Numerous residential attendance programs were maintained and developed throughout the region. The residential attendance program at Hedley serves male and female juveniles from the Interior and Northern Regions. The Outward Bound style program is designed to accept youths who have exhausted other community resources.

Activity Reports

The Loewen Ranch Program, which has operated for 13 years, continues to be a valuable short-term resource for the region. Youth on probation are referred to the ranch which offers a work program related to ranching activities.

New residential attendance programs were started in Vernon and Salmon Arm this year. Both programs operate on ranches and offer activities that prepare youths for meaningful employment in the community.

Maintaining and developing non-residential attendance programs in the region was a priority this year. Programs emphasizing education, recreation, life skills and Outward Bound type activities for youths were continued in Kamloops, Kelowna, Clearwater, Revelstoke, Penticton and other communities. New programs in the same activity areas were started in Ashcroft, Kelowna and Fernie.

A new program, emphasizing employment counselling for youth who have left school and are experiencing difficulty securing employment, was initiated in Kelowna. If it considered to be an effective approach, similar programs may be established in other communities next year.

A high priority in the region was to maintain and develop inter-ministerial resources for young offenders. Project Adamant in Golden, an ongoing attendance program, is jointly funded by the Ministry of Attorney General and the Ministry of Human Resources. Planning was completed for a similar program for Merritt next year.

Supervision for both court-ordered and voluntary community service hours was contracted in numerous locations in the region. Impaired Drivers' Courses were continued in 1981-82; however, there were few referrals made to the programs by the Courts.

Northern Region

Terrace Community Correctional Centre

Terrace Community Correctional Centre, which can accommodate up to 21 men, continued to focus on innovative work programming for inmates. For the second year, the independent Inmate Welfare (I.W.) Contracting Society provided work for inmates, helping them prepare for re-entry into the community through acquiring job skills and managing their pay.

During the year, the centre successfully met the objective of 90% employment for inmates. Because of the successful work program, most residents have been able to contribute to their own maintenance through payments for room and board, thereby significantly reducing the cost of incarceration.

Through a variety of contracts, the I.W. Society earned a total of \$159,357, of which \$60,000 was returned to the taxpayer through the off-setting of incarceration costs and payment of fines and restitution.

The centre, and particularly the I.W. Society, continue to receive the support of the community.

Contracted Services

In 1981-82, the Northern Region continued to expand contracted services. In some districts, as much as 25% of the budget was expended on contracted services.

In addition to providing residential accommodation for both adults and youths, contracted services account for the administration of the Community Service Order Program and the Impaired Drivers' Program in many communities and for the provision of various attendance programs.

Principal contracted services include the Prince George Activators Centre and its satellite program at the W.M. Pastures farm. These residential facilities provide

Activity Reports

accommodation and work programs for inmates from the Prince George Regional Correctional Centre on Temporary Absence. The program at the Activators Centre this year received a \$70,000 Local Employment Assistance Program (LEAP) grant to assist in the location of jobs for residents.

Programs contracted for juveniles include the Phoenix Transition Home Society, which provides emergency beds for girls, as well as employment counselling and an active community service program.

The Prince George Receiving Home Society has two remand beds for juveniles who require community-based supervision in a non-secure setting. During the year, occupancy at the society was close to 100%.

Other successful contracted services are the Elizabeth Fry Neighbourhood House which provides a preventative program in a low-income, high-delinquency townhouse development; Camp Trapping administered by the Cariboo Action Training Society;

Project Discovery which helps native youths in the Queen Charlotte Islands discover their heritage; Project Sea Adventure which provides counselling and constructive activities for 13 to 16 year olds with the aim to prepare them to remain in or re-enter school; and the Skeena Youth Incentive Program, funded by LEAP, which fosters good work habits, job readiness and job placement.

In the Northern Region, the Community Service Order Program is proving to be a most valuable alternative to incarceration for both juveniles and adults. In most centres, the program continues to expand, approaching doubling in two years in one centre. Increase in the program in Mackenzie during this year will likely require the hiring of a contract officer to administer the program next year.

In Prince George, the Community Service Order Program, managed on a contract basis, administers about 35 to 40 juveniles and almost 25 adults a month.

Activity Reports

Probation and Family Services: Activity Description

Probation Officers provide a wide range of services to Courts and communities throughout the Province. Services include:

Supervision of Adult and Juvenile Offenders:

Juveniles and adults convicted of offences may be ordered to abide by the conditions of a probation order, which may include reporting to a Probation Officer. In such cases, the Probation Officer supervises the order to ensure that conditions are being met and offers counselling and/or referrals to other agencies should they be required.

Family Court Services:

The Family Court Counsellor assists separating families in negotiating terms of separation agreements or consent orders in regard to financial maintenance, and in some cases, custody of, and access to, children; facilitates referrals to appropriate agencies for marital counselling and other services; provides short-term marriage and family counselling; and may provide administrative enforcement of court orders in matters of maintenance payments.

Report Preparation:

Pre-Court Enquiry—a report prepared for Crown Counsel regarding an alleged delinquency. The report contains a recommendation as to whether or not the matter should be diverted from further formal court process;

Pre-Bail Report—prepared at the request of the Court on an individual being considered for bail supervision as an aid in the determination of the individual's suitability for bail.

Pre-Sentence Report—a report prepared at the request of the Court on an individual convicted of an offence as an aid to the Court in determining sentences.

Custody and Access Reports—prepared at the request of the Court as an aid in determining which parent should assume custody of a child or children when the parents are separating and where the matter cannot be resolved outside the court process.

Community Investigation for Temporary Absence or Parole—prepared at the request of institutional personnel in regard to an inmate who is eligible for, and who has applied for, a temporary absence leave or parole from an institution. The community situation in which the inmate intends to live is examined in an effort to determine its appropriateness.

Development and Operation of Correctional Programs:

Community Service Order Program—this program is operated either by Corrections staff or contracted with an individual or organization in the community. The Court may order that an individual perform a prescribed number of hours of community service as a condition of a probation order, with the nature of the service performed and supervision of it coordinated by the Corrections Branch.

Impaired Drivers' Courses—individuals convicted of drinking and driving offences may be ordered to attend an Impaired Drivers' Course designed to educate the impaired driver, to change his/her attitudes, and to prevent recidivism.

Other programs—examples of these programs are alternate schools, shoplifting prevention, and classroom discussion groups.

Additionally, Probation Officers and Family Court Counsellors interact with staff of other community agencies to develop strategies for working with commonly perceived problems.

Activity Reports

There are 92 Probation and Family Services offices in the Province. During 1981-82, Probation Officers and Counsellors supervised in excess of 18 000 probation and bail supervision orders and provided Family Court services to more than 4 500 families. In addition, approximately 45 000 investigations and reports were prepared.

Vancouver Island Region

South No. 1 District Offices are located in Esquimalt, Colwood and Duncan. South No. 2 District provides services from offices in Sidney, Victoria Court Probation, Victoria Adult Probation, and Victoria Juvenile and Family Services. North Island District has offices located in Nanaimo, Port Alberni, Parksville, Courtenay, Campbell River, Port Hardy and Port McNeill. In addition, the Victoria-based Case Management Unit provides a variety of specialized services for several regions.

Esquimalt Probation Office was opened officially in November 1981. It provides adult, juvenile probation and family court services to the Esquimalt and Victoria West areas. The establishment of this office is part of an effort to decentralize the delivery of services and promote a closer working relationship with community agencies.

The Colwood Probation Office, which services the western communities, has experienced a 30% increase in caseload during the last year. Because of a significant requirement in Sooke, a new office will open in that community early next year.

Duncan Probation offers a total range of services to Duncan, Lake Cowichan, Chemainus and Shawnigan Lake. A sub-office in Lake Cowichan had developed a co-operative inter-agency group known as Team Services which is a model for rural social work practice.

The establishment this year of a Provincial Court in Sidney has reduced staff travelling time to centralized court in Victoria but has

also increased caseloads in the Sidney Office. The Community Service Order Program continues to flourish, with 104 adults and juveniles taking part this year.

For Victoria Court Probation Office, which provides the majority of bail supervision and pre-sentence report preparation for adults in Greater Victoria, bail supervision caseloads continued to increase during the year. Ongoing monitoring of cases and communication with the courts will continue the effort to reduce caseloads.

Victoria Adult Probation provides adult probation supervision and community service work for adults. It also has responsibility for the overall administration of the Impaired Drivers' Course in Victoria. Throughout the year, staff have worked to apply Provincial Standards to the supervision of cases and to improve communications with community agencies and the various components of the justice system.

At the Victoria Juvenile and Family Court Office, community service work continued to be used effectively by the court, with 178 juveniles referred this year. In an effort to control the Victoria downtown street kids, a Probation Officer of the Family Court was assigned to work with the Victoria City Police patrols. A similar project is operated with the Saanich Police.

Again this year, the Nanaimo Probation and Family Court Services Office experienced increasing caseloads, mainly related to the steadily increasing population in the mid-Island area. Groundwork has been laid for obtaining at least two private remand homes in the area.

There was an increase in the demand for statutory services in the Port Alberni area this year, requiring the appointment of an additional full-time Probation Officer soon to be stationed in Parksville. The Family Division Committee, through the Attendance Program, continues to offer an important service to juveniles in Port Alberni.

Activity Reports

Courtenay Probation and Family Court Services also has assigned an additional Probation Officer to alleviate the heavy caseload situation. Probation Officers in Courtenay have been involved in a number of community projects, including a "ride-along" with R.C.M. Police on Friday night patrols.

Campbell River Probation has found and approved three private remand homes. Port Hardy, Port McNeill and Alert Bay were under the administration of the Campbell River Probation Office until January 1982 when they were designated an independent cost centre. This administrative change reflects the growth in services that has been experienced in the northern part of the Island in recent years.

The Case Management Unit, located near Vancouver Island Regional Correctional Centre, is a multi-purpose unit with responsibilities to the Island Region and to other regions as well. All Temporary Absence applications are screened and processed by this unit, as well as all applications for B.C. Parole for Island residents. Contract for community-based residential centres and remand homes used to be the responsibility of the unit. In the future, they will be the responsibility of the individual districts.

During the year, the unit was responsible for 1 277 original classifications and 503 re-classifications. There were 875 Temporary Absence applications for work release, educational short-term passes and medical reasons. In addition, 203 cases were processed for probation orders following jail sentences; 417 assessments were completed and 110 B.C. Parole applications were processed.

Vancouver Region

In Greater Vancouver, Probation and Family Services are provided in Vancouver East, Vancouver West and North Shore districts as well as through the Pretrial Services Centre. There is a total of 15 offices in Greater

Vancouver, including the more specialized Yale Street Intake Unit and the Community Pretrial Services Unit. In addition, there are offices in Powell River, Sechelt and Squamish. During the year, an office was established in Bella Coola. Administration of this office was turned over to the Northern Region at the end of the fiscal year.

In addition to providing a complete range of statutory services to the Region, the various offices worked to improve community relations this year and to involve themselves in a variety of inter-ministerial projects. A priority was to seek ways to more effectively utilize programs that would divert individuals away from the formal justice system. Initiatives in programming included pilot courses for men who batter wives, and victim assistance. The Community Service Order Program continues to provide a most valuable alternative and its continued growth is evidence of its success in the Region.

The Community Pretrial Services Unit, administered by the Pretrial Services Centre, was increasingly busy this year. It reported an increase in court referrals to 2 149 and an increase in diversion cases to 372. The total caseload for the year was 8 257. In the diversion program, there was a 40% rise in the community service work and a 31% rise in restitution paid.

The Vancouver Court Adult Probation Services Office, also administered through the Pretrial Services Centre, acts as an information resource centre. This role was enhanced during the year with the installation of a computer terminal linked to Corrections Master Offender File in Victoria. There was no single trend in service delivery this year; however, notable fluctuations included a 16% drop in Pre-sentence Report referrals and a 25% increase in Duty Officer interviews.

As the West End Adult Probation and Family Court Services Office, this year there was a 100% increase in the number of hours completed in the Community Service Order Program.

Activity Reports

South West Adult Probation Services continued to maintain close liaison with public and private organizations to assist in making referrals. Although the caseload for each Probation Officer increased 21% during the year, the office noted a slight decrease in the Community Service Order Program.

West Juvenile Probation and Family Court Services experienced a decline of about 30% in both juvenile caseload and Family Service referrals. Nevertheless, the Community Service Order Program increased in the number of referrals and hours worked. A 22% increase was also noted in Custody/Access cases.

Burrard Juvenile Probation and Family Court Services noted a 64% increase in out-of-court conciliation and mediation cases in family matters, although intake in this area dropped 26%. Juvenile intake increased during the year, providing each Probation Officer with a caseload of 24 per month. Both referrals and hours have risen in the Community Service Order Program.

In North Shore District, the North Vancouver Adult Probation Services Office continued to work this year in inadequate quarters. Renovations and the addition of much-needed space are scheduled for next year.

North Vancouver Juvenile and Family Court Services noted that, although the office seeks to emphasize alternatives to the formal justice system, there was an increase this year in the number of cases requiring the intervention of the court. As a result of the changing situation regarding the provincial role in family matters, the office continues to experience fluctuations in related caseloads, such as Custody and Access reports. The office took the initiative this year to fund a course for men who batter their wives. This was a pilot program to determine a need for such a course on the North Shore.

West Vancouver Probation and Family Court Services welcomed the establishment this year of a reception and diagnostic facility for children operated on contract by the Ministry

of Human Resources. Bail Supervision was also added as a new statutory service. Development of the Community Service Order Program has been such that more effective administration and the services of a full-time officer will be required next year to assure a successful program.

Growth and development in the area served by the Squamish Probation and Family Court Service Office have strained the capacity of staff and quarters in Squamish. Additional facilities and staff will be required to meet the area's needs next year.

Sechelt Probation and Family Court Services and the Powell River Office report little growth in statutory services this year. In Sechelt, the Community Service Order Program served 134, and, in Powell River, approximately 45.

In East District, there are six offices, two for Adult Probation and four for Juvenile Probation. They provide a comprehensive range of statutory services and include the specialized Yale Street Juvenile Probation and Family Court Services Intake Unit.

East District noted a significant increase in both the Community Service Order Program and Custody and Access cases this year.

In the Community Service Order Program for juveniles in East District, 12 883 hours were ordered this year, of which 7 362 hours were completed.

Yale Street Juvenile Probation and Family Services acts as a coordinating office for juvenile intakes in the district, recording 2 043 intakes this year, a slight decrease from last year. Diversion continues to be a priority of the office, requiring the preparation of Pre-court Enquiries to assist the Courts in making decisions on disposition of juveniles.

The Yale Street Office continued to offer a shoplifting program for juveniles and their parents, this year servicing 71 juveniles through nine sessions. In a cooperative program with Vancouver City Police, a Probation Officer intervened with 346 juveniles "at risk" and apprehended 71

Activity Reports

juveniles on warrants. There was a slight decrease in most statutory services provided by the unit this year.

The two adult offices—North East Adult Probation Services and South East Adult Probation Services—had an average monthly caseload of 89/Probation Officer, totalling 826 cases. They experienced an increased demand for Impaired Drivers' Courses and, as a result, two additional courses were provided for a total of 12. The Community Service Order Program also increased, with 20 339 hours completed of the 28 687 hours ordered.

The juvenile offices—North Juvenile Probation and Family Court Services, East Juvenile Probation and Family Court Services and South Juvenile Probation and Family Court Services—recorded a total of 2 043 case intakes this year, and averaged 38 cases/Probation Officer/per month.

North Fraser Region

The seven probation offices in the North Fraser Region are located in Port Coquitlam, Coquitlam, New Westminster, Maple Ridge and Burnaby South, Central and North.

The Community Service Order Program continues to be very active in this Region. The Regional average shows over 9 800 client hours worked per office. The majority of those hours are attributed to Burnaby/New Westminster where group work and volunteers are valuable contributors to the program.

The New Westminster office launched a joint police/probation pilot program in Victim Assistance. Under the program, 56 victims of crime were provided with various levels of assistance. The Port Coquitlam and Central Burnaby offices will be relocating closer to their respective Courthouse facilities, permitting more effective processing and supervision of clients.

Probation Officers were involved with the B.C. Corrections Association, the Fraser Regional Correctional Society, Fraser Valley

College, the Shoplifting Program, inter-agency teams and advisory boards, such as the Haney Community Services Council.

South Fraser Region

A comprehensive range of services is provided through four offices (East District II), located in Abbotsford, Mission, Chilliwack and Hope, and through seven offices (West District), located in Richmond (a Juvenile and Family Services office and an Adult office), Delta, Surrey (a juvenile and Family Services office and an Adult office), White Rock, and Langley.

Through the Community Service Officer at the Abbotsford Probation office, a long-range plan for the re-development of Ravine Park was devised. The plan includes a Salmonid Enhancement Project. The Abbotsford office has also participated actively in a variety of community awareness programs.

Chilliwack Probation continued to provide service to residents of Agassiz through a satellite office in that community. They also developed a weekend hiking program for juveniles "at risk" and provided training in Corrections office functions for newly assigned R.C.M. Police officers.

Hope Probation was actively involved this year in the Hope Community Services Society and the Inter-ministerial Children's Committee.

Following an evaluation of the District's Community Service Order Program in 1980-81, an additional Community Service Order worker was added to the Langley Probation and Family Services Office.

Interior Region

Following a reorganization, Probation and Family Court Services are now located in the following centres for the Interior Region: Ashcroft, Castlegar, Clearwater, Cranbrook, Creston, Fernie, Golden, Kamloops, Kelowna, Kimberley, Lillooet, Merritt,

Activity Reports

Nelson, Oliver, Penticton, Revelstoke, Salmon Arm, Trail and Vernon.

Regional priorities during 1981-82 included promoting the use of community-based programs as alternatives to juvenile containment or adult incarceration, and developing community-based programs on a contract basis in juvenile and adult probation areas.

Adult Probation activities in the Region included use of the community work service program; development of adult pre-court diversion projects; use of Impaired Drivers' Courses, and development of job finder programs, attendance programs for young adults, and a victim/offender reconciliation program.

Regional activities in the area of juvenile probation included diverting youths from the Court system; developing local contract services to meet the needs of children; maintaining and developing co-operation with related agencies and ministries; and maintaining and developing the use of the Community Service Order Program. In addition, the Region was active in developing and participating in public information forums.

In Family Services, a variety of techniques are used, including short-term counselling, conciliation counselling, mediation services, referrals to responsible community agencies, and reports for the Courts in respect to custody and access of children.

Northern Region

Services are provided to major communities in the Northern Region from offices in Dawson Creek, Fort St. John, Kitimat, Mackenzie, Prince George, Prince Rupert, Queen Charlotte Islands, Quesnel, Smithers, Terrace, and Vanderhoof. Smaller communities without offices are served by visiting staff from one of the nearby larger centres. At the end of the last fiscal year, administration of the new office in Bella Coola was turned over to the Northern Region.

Through the Staff Planning Technique, additional staff were allocated to Prince Rupert and Burns Lake, with approval of a position in Dease Lake in the next fiscal year. Additional staff allocations will assure an increase of services to more isolated centres. In the North Central District, additional staff were allocated to Williams Lake, Fort St. John and Prince George.

Activity Reports

Management Support Services: Activity Description

Management Support Services include Resource Analysis, Information Services, and Program Analysis and Evaluation, all located in Victoria; and Staff Development, Provincial Classification, Psychological Services, Medical Services, and Religious Programs, all located in the Vancouver area. These specialized services provide the overall support and co-ordination required to operate correctional facilities and programs throughout the province.

Resource Analysis

The Resource Analysis Section co-ordinates resource management within the Branch and provides analysis for a broad spectrum of resources including financial, data systems, manpower, facilities, food services and material. The Section also provides liaison with central agencies over these resources.

The Section has been operational for more than one year under the new organization model which combined the Operations and Management Systems and the Resource Analysis Section. The change has been advantageous, simplifying and improving existing services and systems.

Staff costs represent almost 80% of the Branch's budget. It is the responsibility of the Resource Analysis Section to document the numbers, classifications, and locations of Branch staff for budgeting and other purposes. The Section also co-ordinates the budget cycle each fiscal year and prepares progress reports on expenditures throughout the year. In addition, requisitioning and vouchering for Branch-wide material requirements are provided by the Section.

In the area of data systems, the Data Services Unit of the Section provides advice and direction on improving information systems, as well as maintaining, updating and improving the Provincial Case File, a

computerized record containing all current and historical information on all formal cases served by the Branch since 1972.

In addition to maintaining existing computer terminal installations and facsimile machines throughout the province, the Section co-ordinated the installation of new terminals in the Lower Mainland Regional Correctional Centre, the Vancouver Community Pretrial Office and Victoria and Willingdon Youth Detention Centres. Terminals were also ordered during the year for major probation offices.

From the information base provided by the computer system, the Section maintains monthly statistical management reports. This year, the Section enhanced and expanded the reports to include information on community service, youth containment centres, and historical trends and comparisons.

During the year, a local institutional system for the automation of inmate record management was defined and specified. The system is being tested at the Lower Mainland Regional Correctional Centre and installation in two other locations will be tendered for next year.

Projects during the year included the Probation Officer Caseload Statistics System introduced to collect monthly workload monitoring information from community service offices; the detailed Post Review completed in 1981-82; and the ongoing Corrections Personnel Classification Project initiated in 1979 to review and revise all job descriptions, and develop a staff career manual.

Federal/Provincial negotiation initiated by the Section to maximize cost-sharing resulted in the recovery of \$4 million from the federal government for juvenile programs and the anticipated recovery of \$7.5 million for female offender programs.

Activity Reports

Program Analysis and Evaluation

The Section is responsible for providing the Branch with analysis and evaluation of policy, standards, programs, procedures, regulations and legislation.

In this framework, the Section assists in the evaluation of regional programs and performs the evaluations of Branch-wide programs. It also develops, maintains and distributes Branch manuals of operations; acts as a resource in order to promote cooperation and the effective sharing of information; initiates change and development in Branch programs and service practices; manages and co-ordinates Branch projects; and acts as an advisor to senior managers to assist with decision-making.

During the year, the Section developed a Provincial Program Evaluation System that will provide a consistent method of measuring programs and a capability to compare programs that have common objectives.

Several manuals were designed and/or maintained during the year, including Adult Institutions, Family Services, Youth Correctional Programs, and Adult Probation and Community Services.

The Section participated in a Ministry initiative to prepare a policy for Crime Prevention. In addition, the Section provided chairmanship of a provincial group studying the implications of the Federal *Young Offenders Act* for the province.

Staff Development

The Staff Development Division is responsible for providing a range of training courses and related staff development services to employees of the Corrections Branch.

A needs analysis process conducted in consultation with regional representatives, resulted in a number of changes being made to existing courses and the initiation of several new courses. The Youth Supervisor

Basic Training program content was modularized. A Hostage Survival Workshop was developed for on-site training in adult institutions. The First Aid training portion of the Security Officer courses was modified to include cardio-pulmonary resuscitation and first responder skill development. Comprehensive lesson plans were developed for the Probation Officer training course and examinations and measurement criteria were introduced in a number of courses.

Almost all courses offered during the year were filled to capacity and had waiting lists. A total of 111 courses and workshops were offered, this involving 9 175 student training days for 736 Corrections employees. A number of institutional programs were offered successfully on-site in an attempt to reduce training course costs.

The Division also administered a tuition subsidy program which provided funding for 110 Branch employees to receive tuition reimbursement of \$22,000 for attendance at university, college or private agency training programs. Seven Branch employees were approved for educational leave with partial salary to undertake further training on a full-time basis.

A system of performance standards for recruit training programs was introduced and examinations requiring a 65% passing grade were administered to basic training candidates. A set of physical fitness standards for Security Officers was introduced and physical fitness sessions were added to the basic Security Officer training program.

In addition to the recruit training program, the Division offered a variety of advanced courses and workshops which included the following topics: Family Violence, Crisis Intervention, Stress Management, Youth Management, Handcuffing Techniques and several other related courses.

Provincial Classification

It is the responsibility of Provincial Classification to develop and implement province-wide classification policies and

Activity Reports

procedures and to ensure the standardization of the quality of classification throughout the province. It must also develop methods of measuring offender profiles and forecasting numbers within various groupings for the purpose of establishing facility needs.

Provincial Classification must also determine the appropriate and lowest level of security required for each inmate; and it is charged with the responsibility for developing the optimum system for the accurate reporting of institutional populations, both adult and juvenile.

Provincial Classification conducts required services within the three Lower Mainland Regions and monitors services within the other three Regions. In addition, it also manages International Transfer Agreements and Exchange of Services Agreements between the government of Canada and British Columbia, as well as any agreements that might be developed between the provinces.

During the year, Provincial Classification completed more than 9 200 classifications and re-classifications—an increase of nine over last year. Thirty-five cases were processed for exchange during the year. The dramatic increase in the number of sentenced offenders held in adult institutions this year strained facilities to the utmost and presented considerable challenges to Provincial Classification to strike compromises between optimum classification placement and utilization of existing beds. Exceptionally high inmate counts placed particular strain on the larger Regional Correctional Centres. In an attempt to alleviate the severe overcrowding, the Director, Provincial Classification was permitted to trigger an increased capacity at Lower Mainland and Interior Region camps.

During the year, initial classification was conducted at three locations in the Lower Mainland Regions—at the Vancouver Provincial Court for Vancouver area cases, at the North Fraser Reception Centre for North and South Fraser Region Courts, and at the

Lower Mainland Regional Correctional Centre for those cases whom sheriffs were unable to transport to the other two locations. A new office was consequently established at the North Fraser Reception Centre.

Provincial Classification has become a prime resource for persons seeking information about inmates and is involved in setting standards relating to distributing such information. Provincial Classification Policy was updated this year and a new information booklet for the Criminal Justice System was prepared in cooperation with Information Services.

Psychological Services

Major psychology programs provided this year included Psychological Assessment and Intervention; Training and Education; Family Support; Re-entry, Parole and Probation Services; and Data Collection and Feedback Support.

Psychological Assessment and Intervention provides services for psychological and behavioural problems of people who have come in contact with the justice system and for Family Court clients. The program offers a wide range of services, including counselling, assessment, referrals, crisis intervention and case management.

The Training and Education Program assists clients to cope more effectively within both the justice system and the community.

The Family Support program focuses on family violence and assists the family of the offender to cope better with the situation. Re-entry, Parole and Probation Program provides services to offenders in the community.

The services of one full-time Senior Branch Psychologist were augmented during the year by contract psychologists with a variety of specific expertise. They provided special services involving custody and access cases, adult and juvenile offenders, crisis intervention, liaison, and consultation regarding special problems.

Activity Reports

Requests for psychological services come from a wide variety of sources and the problems for which services are requested include emotional or psychological disorders, violent and difficult-to-handle individuals, suicidal persons, federal classification issues, parole issues, and social and life skills.

Research activities in 1981-82 included studies involving sexual offenders, family violence, and juvenile offenders at the Willingdon Youth Detention Centre.

Psychological Services took an active part in the professional training of psychologists by providing internship and practicum experiences for trainees in correctional facilities.

Religious Programs

The Religious Programs Section provides services to all inmates and staff in secure custodial facilities, open facilities and community-based programs.

A major priority of Religious Program is to make available to offenders, staff and their respective families effective pastoral care, counselling and moral and spiritual support. This is achieved by providing opportunities for offenders to attend worship services either in correctional centres or community churches.

With the help of volunteers, weekly services were made available in all centres this year. At LMRCC, special arrangements were made to celebrate a weekly "Pipe Ceremony" for native Indian offenders. When offenders were granted Temporary Absence passes to attend community church services, escort was provided by the Chaplain, Correctional Officer or volunteer. Chaplains also provided escort for offenders to funerals, hospitals and their homes.

Providing pastoral counselling is another major function of the Section. As in previous years, Chaplains spent the major portion of their time fulfilling this priority. This year, Chaplains reported an increase in requests

from staff for counselling, most frequently relating to job/career concerns.

Chaplains are also required to provide religious programs and events. The programs have included Bible discussion groups in virtually all centres and also recreational and self-improvement programs. At Willingdon Youth Detention Centre, Youth for Christ provided volunteers who taught interested residents basic commercial art skills. In Campbell River volunteers assisted with a gym night for residents of Lakeview Camp.

Another priority of the Section is to provide liaison with community churches, individuals and groups and to involve them in appropriate Branch programs as volunteers. This year, most Chaplains reported increased activity in this area. Through the efforts of the Chaplains, increased numbers of volunteers have become involved in Corrections programs and activities.

Medical Services

During the year, Medical Services underwent a significant number of changes in both staff and service delivery.

The Standards and Accreditation of Medical Care and Health Services in Gaols, as proposed by the American Medical Association, have been adopted as a first step in assuring humane and competent delivery of health care to incarcerated individuals.

A clinical committee was formed to identify the clinical needs and philosophies of health care professionals working in a correctional facility.

The role of medical services for incarcerated individuals is an expanding one, where it is becoming necessary to recognize and delineate certain areas of conflict between correctional necessity and medical ethics. International symposia are working to develop the policies necessary to ensure the delivery of ethical health care in correctional facilities. The Branch strongly supports these initiatives.

Activity Reports

Only LMRCC provides full-time medical services. Elsewhere in the province, centres provide only part-time medical services or refer medical cases to other centres. During 1981 at LMRCC, 17 032 patients were seen by nurses and dispensary officers; 1 200 patients were seen by the dentist; 667 out-patient visits to the Vancouver General Hospital were recorded; 697 inmates were admitted to LMRCC's new infirmary; and 226 minor surgical procedures were performed.

Information Services

The objectives of Information Services are to inform the public of Branch policies and programs; to inform Branch staff of Branch policies, programs and procedures regarding operations; to assist management to achieve Branch priorities; to keep the Branch informed on public opinion of Corrections programs; to assist the Branch to attract a greater private agency volunteer effort for Corrections programs; and to consult and liaise with staff on communication issues. These objectives were achieved through the

implementation of a comprehensive communication plan that included the production and distribution of printed and audio visual materials used by Corrections staff and others within the criminal justice system.

During the year, production of materials included the Corrections Newsletter (monthly), news releases, bulletins, speeches, annual report, and the development or revision of a variety of booklets, brochures, and audio-visual presentations; as well, news clippings were distributed Branch-wide.

Several projects involving Information Services were initiated in 1981. They included developing a Branch orientation package for new employees, developing an information format for a management manual of operation, and producing guidelines for a new format in the preparation and writing of the Branch Annual Report.

The monthly Corrections Branch Newsletter received the I.A.B.C. Canadian Silver Leaf Award of Excellence for Newsletters under 10 000 circulation.

Activity Reports

Inspection and Standards Division: Activity Description and Report

In addition to its principal responsibilities for inspections of all correctional facilities and investigations of complaints and concerns of inmates and staff, the Division is also responsible for the development, establishment and auditing of standards; reviewing disciplinary hearings; and acting as the centre for sentence administration.

Inspections are conducted using a multi-disciplinary approach under one officer. This process permits the involvement of other ministries and agencies, at the same time ensuring greater consistency, uniformity and application of procedures. Facilities are examined from a variety of perspectives: health, safety, security, programs, morale, standards, policies, and others. Recommendations and follow-up action are part of the procedure.

To assist with examination of business and financial operations, the expertise of a financial auditor from the Ministry of Attorney General was enlisted this year.

Facilities inspected during 1981-82 included the Chilliwack Forest Camps, Lakeview Youth Containment Camp, Snowdon Work Release Unit, New Haven Correctional Centre, Burnaby Community Correctional Centre, Willingdon Youth Detention Centre, Chilliwack Community Correctional Centre, Centre Creek Youth Containment Camp and Pierce Creek Camp.

The establishment of formalized service delivery standards is a key accomplishment in the Branch. To date, 25 distinct sections of standards have been published and four more are currently being developed.

To observe and measure the validity and effectiveness of the process of developing and

implementing standards, an audit plan is being produced. Subject to resource availability, the audit will be conducted next year.

The investigations section examines allegations, complaints and related matters in the Branch. Investigations can be initiated on receipt of a request or complaint in writing from a wide range of sources, including the Minister or Commissioner and inmates, probationers, parolees, or parents of youths in contact with the corrections system.

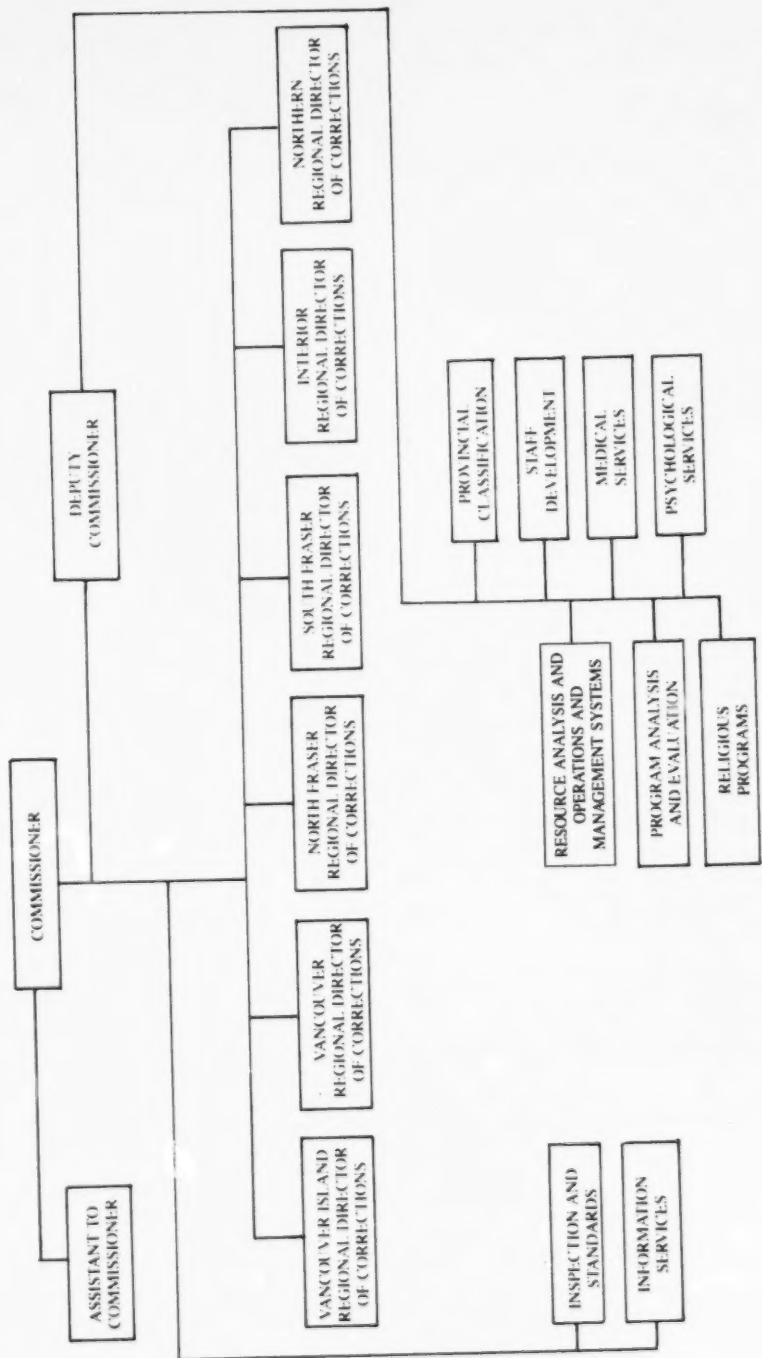
During 1981-82, 329 complaints were investigated, an increase of 9.3% over the previous year. A total of 41 investigations were referred to the Division and 52 appeals of Disciplinary Hearings were received. In addition, 30 inquiries were referred by the Ombudsman.

This year the responsibility of monitoring Occupational Health and Safety Committee minutes within the Branch was assigned to the investigations section. Statistics indicate a decrease in staff/inmate accidents for the year. A further reflection of staff awareness of these issues was the presentation to the Branch of an "On Target" Safety Award for 1981.

A final responsibility of the Division is for the inspection of the Wilderness and High Risk Activities Program in the Branch. Eight inspections of such activities were conducted during the year by a Standards Committee which is also responsible for compiling the Manual of Standards for Wilderness Programs and High Risk Activities. The manual is at present under review for updating.

Appendix A

FIGURE 1 CORRECTIONS BRANCH ORGANIZATIONAL CHART, 1981

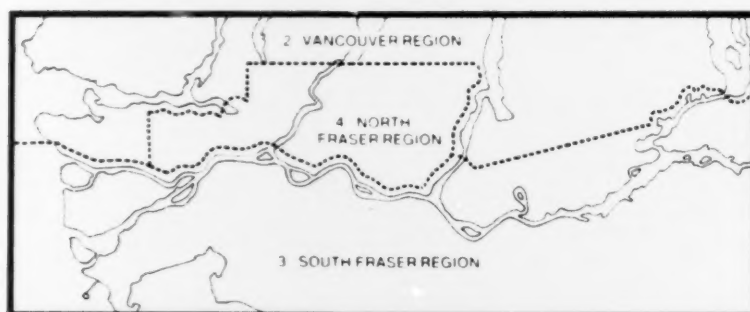


Appendix A

FIGURE 2 CORRECTIONS BRANCH ADMINISTRATIVE REGIONS



See Map below for
Lower Mainland
Regional Areas



Region 1 Vancouver Island
Region 2 Vancouver
Region 3 South Fraser

Region 4 North Fraser
Region 5 Interior
Region 6 Northern

Appendix A

TABLE 1 EXPENDITURES FOR FISCAL 1981-82
As at April 3, 1982*

Activity	Activity ¹ Sub-total	Activity Total
Secure Custodial		
Island	4,197,476	26,284,773
Vancouver	16,358,728	
South Fraser	602,857	
North Fraser	—	
Interior	2,321,063	
Northern	2,804,649	
Open Facilities		
Island	1,825,623	13,798,414
Vancouver	—	
South Fraser	2,452,828	
North Fraser	7,452,499	
Interior	1,252,865	
Northern	814,599	
Community-based Programs		
Island	1,455,336	7,004,727
Vancouver	1,831,384	
South Fraser	2,067,728	
North Fraser	170,578	
Interior	930,389	
Northern	549,312	
Probation and Family Services		
Island	2,220,160	15,192,008
Vancouver	3,811,218	
South Fraser	2,765,467	
North Fraser	2,196,491	
Interior	2,322,489	
Northern	1,876,183	
Management Support Services		
Island	603,756	4,023,016
Vancouver	1,061,114	
South Fraser	1,340,622	
North Fraser	586,778	
Interior	153,532	
Northern	277,214	
Commissioner's Office		
General Administration	295,601	3,893,396
Religious Programs	302,515	
Provincial Classification	523,800	
Staff Development	400,250	
Resource Analysis	1,059,286	
Program Analysis and Evaluation	335,506	
Medical and Psychological	152,535	
Information Services	130,705	
Discretionary Resources	32,709	
Training Relief	660,489	
Total Management	7,916,412	
Inspection and Standards		262,360
Branch Sub-total		70,458,694
Recoveries		(6,119,679)
BRANCH TOTAL		64,339,015

* Source: Financial Management Report dated April 30, 1982 (Fiscal 81/82).

¹ Figures exclude decimal points and are rounded to the nearest dollar.

Appendix A

TABLE 2 MINISTRY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL CORRECTIONS BRANCH ADULT INSTITUTIONS
Percent of Admissions and Average Count by Selected Categories

CATEGORY	SENTENCED								Definitions*	REMAND							
	1978/79		1979/80		1980/81		1981/82			1978/79		1979/80		1980/81		1981/82	
	Adm	Aver. Count	Adm.	Aver. Count	Adm	Aver. Count	Adm	Aver. Count		1	Adm.	Aver. Count	Adm	Aver. Count	Adm	Aver. Count	Adm
AGE																	
Under 18.....	3.6	2.8	3.1	2.2	3.5	3.0	2.9	2.6		6.3	3.4	5.9	3.6	6.1	3.9	5.2	3.8
18-19.....	12.9	14.9	13.4	15.6	11.9	16.6	12.8	15.7		14.5	11.5	15.3	14.6	15.4	11.8	15.0	12.6
20-21.....	12.3	16.1	12.4	13.7	13.7	15.7	13.5	15.9		13.2	9.5	12.6	10.7	13.3	13.4	14.7	13.7
22-24.....	15.9	17.2	16.0	17.7	16.0	16.4	15.9	16.5		16.3	15.9	17.1	15.4	15.5	16.2	15.0	14.9
25-29.....	17.6	18.4	17.8	17.7	18.1	18.3	18.7	18.1		18.1	18.2	18.7	21.6	18.3	21.2	19.1	21.1
30-34.....	12.2	10.8	11.7	12.9	12.5	10.6	12.6	11.2		12.0	17.9	11.8	14.7	12.5	14.4	13.3	15.1
35-39.....	8.0	7.2	8.4	7.0	8.1	7.4	8.2	7.4		7.5	8.2	7.6	6.7	7.7	7.7	6.9	8.3
40-49.....	10.9	8.3	10.0	8.1	9.6	7.5	9.4	7.9		6.9	10.2	6.9	7.7	7.0	7.8	6.8	7.2
50+.....	6.5	4.3	7.2	5.2	6.6	4.5	6.0	4.7		5.1	5.3	4.2	4.9	4.3	3.7	4.0	3.3
SEX																	
Male.....	92.8	93.5	95.4	94.1	95.2	95.6	96.0	95.4		91.4	92.9	92.2	94.7	94.3	95.8	91.7	96.4
Female.....	7.2	6.5	4.6	5.9	4.8	4.4	4.0	4.6		8.6	7.1	7.8	5.3	5.7	4.2	5.3	3.6
RACE																	
Native.....	16.9	16.4	18.8	17.6	17.7	18.6	17.5	18.0		16.6	15.1	17.7	20.0	15.0	17.7	15.8	17.0
Non-Native.....	83.1	83.6	81.2	82.4	82.3	81.4	82.5	82.0		83.4	84.9	82.3	80.0	85.0	82.3	84.2	83.0
RECIDIVISM MEASURES																	
No previous formal contact.....	28.0	15.9	23.8	14.4	25.1	13.7	25.4	14.0		34.9	40.9	35.1	34.0	31.6	33.3	30.4	29.1
No previous time in jail.....	12.2	10.6	13.3	9.9	12.0	9.1	13.3	9.8		10.1	6.2	9.0	7.1	10.0	7.9	11.5	10.4
No previous jail sentence.....	14.1	21.5	14.4	22.1	13.3	20.5	14.4	20.5		10.6	10.8	10.6	12.1	11.6	10.1	11.6	11.2
Previous jail over 2 yrs. ago.....	9.5	6.0	9.6	6.4	10.3	7.3	11.2	7.4		8.5	7.6	8.3	8.2	9.5	8.4	9.3	10.0
Previous jail within 2 yrs.....	36.2	46.0	38.9	47.2	39.2	49.4	35.6	48.4		35.9	34.5	37.0	38.6	37.3	40.4	37.2	39.3
OFFENCE									2								
Administrative.....	1.5	.4	1.2	.4	1.1	.2	1.2	.3	3	.1	.0	.2	.1	.2	.1	.2	.3
Breach of probation.....	3.4	1.9	3.2	1.1	3.7	1.6	6.0	3.5	4	2.7	.8	2.1	.8	2.7	1.5	3.1	1.0
Breaking and entering.....	8.6	21.0	9.7	22.7	10.6	24.2	9.6	22.4		17.5	14.8	17.2	20.4	17.7	17.6	17.0	16.7
Cannabis.....	3.6	3.8	2.4	2.9	2.5	1.8	2.2	2.2	5	1.3	1.0	1.6	.7	.7	1.0	3.6	2.2
Cannabis possession.....	2.0	.5	1.2	.4	1.2	.4	1.2	.6	6	.3	.4	.5	.2	.3	.1	.8	.4
Driving while disqualified.....	5.4	2.2	5.4	2.3	4.4	2.2	1.7	.4		.7	.3	.5	.1	.4	.2	.0	.0
Driving and drinking.....	26.6	10.0	25.8	9.0	23.5	8.7	26.9	10.8	7	2.4	.7	3.0	.8	2.6	.7	2.9	1.7
Drugs.....	8.7	12.1	6.9	10.4	6.7	7.2	7.5	7.7	5	10.3	15.9	9.9	9.1	11.4	15.6	12.8	10.8
Heroin.....	1.8	4.8	.8	3.5	.5	1.4	.4	.8	5	3.8	6.2	1.1	2.0	1.1	.9	1.2	1.8
Motor vehicle related.....	35.0	13.9	34.9	13.6	31.2	13.4	32.8	13.5	8	4.1	1.6	4.9	1.6	4.2	1.7	4.3	2.5
Person.....	9.6	17.7	9.0	17.2	10.6	18.6	10.0	18.5	9	23.1	36.3	22.9	32.8	23.4	35.0	22.5	41.1
Property.....	32.4	52.6	35.2	55.1	37.6	57.4	33.5	55.6	10	54.2	46.3	55.2	53.8	54.9	50.4	54.5	49.6
Public order.....	8.9	6.0	8.7	6.1	9.0	6.8	8.4	6.8	11	9.3	4.5	10.5	6.7	9.7	6.0	10.1	5.5
Serious.....	10.7	22.8	10.4	23.2	12.2	22.2	11.6	21.1	12	25.7	50.1	23.4	40.0	25.2	46.6	25.2	47.5
Sexual.....	1.5	3.0	1.7	3.1	1.9	4.1	1.5	3.1	13	3.3	5.0	3.8	5.6	3.4	5.2	3.3	7.2
Theft by fraud.....	2.3	3.8	2.5	4.4	2.8	4.1	2.3	4.3	14	3.4	2.0	3.3	3.4	3.7	2.3	2.9	2.1
Theft under \$200.....	8.0	4.5	9.1	5.0	8.1	4.6	8.3	5.1		8.9	3.6	8.2	4.0	7.4	3.7	8.4	3.2
Violent.....	4.3	12.4	4.4	12.5	5.0	12.9	4.4	12.0	15	16.1	31.7	16.1	28.1	16.7	30.4	15.9	36.0
Weapons.....	3.7	9.0	4.4	9.5	4.6	9.7	4.2	10.3	16	13.0	17.4	13.1	15.5	13.3	16.8	12.6	17.3
SENTENCE LENGTH IN DAYS																	
1-7.....	8.7	1.1	8.2	1.0	7.4	.7	11.4	1.1		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	—	—
8-14.....	21.7	3.5	20.6	3.0	18.5	3.1	20.6	3.4		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	—	—
15-21.....	8.3	2.0	8.7	1.8	8.5	1.8	8.2	2.4		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	—	—
22-30.....	15.4	4.8	15.2	4.9	16.1	5.4	14.7	5.5		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	—	—
31-45.....	2.2	.9	2.0	.9	1.9	.9	2.1	1.1		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	—	—
46-60.....	6.2	4.7	5.8	3.6	6.6	4.8	5.6	4.5		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	—	—
61-90.....	9.8	9.4	11.0	9.7	10.5	9.9	9.5	10.2		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	—	—
91-180.....	11.4	19.5	12.1	18.3	12.5	18.3	12.0	21.2		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	—	—
181-270.....	4.2	11.3	4.5	11.6	5.1	12.1	3.9	10.6		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	—	—
271-360.....	3.9	14.4	4.3	15.2	4.7	15.8	4.3	14.5		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	—	—
361-719.....	4.6	23.2	4.3	25.5	4.8	23.8	4.1	21.8		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	—	—
720+.....	2.9	4.7	3.2	4.0	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.2		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	—	—
Indefinite.....	.7	.6	.1	.4	.0	.1	.1	.5		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	—	—
Actual number of admissions/count.....	7151	1290	7032	1301	6856	1138	8401	1321		4319	383	4423	359	4441	358	5071	377

* See Figure 3—Definitions.

Appendix A

TABLE 2 MINISTRY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL CORRECTIONS BRANCH ADULT INSTITUTIONS—Continued
Percent of Admissions and Average Count by Selected Categories

CATEGORY	SENTENCED								Definitions* 1	REMAND								
	1978/79		1979/80		1980/81		1981/82			1978/79		1979/80		1980/81		1981/82		
	Adm.	Aver. Count	Adm.	Aver. Count	Adm.	Aver. Count	Adm.	Aver. Count		Adm.	Aver. Count	Adm.	Aver. Count	Adm.	Aver. Count	Adm.	Aver. Count	
FINE IN DEFAULT																		
Sole reason for admission	19.7	5.1	16.4	3.3	16.4	3.6	18.8	4.1		.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	
Released on payment of fine	2.7	.5	2.0	.4	1.9	.4	2.3	.4		.1	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	
FEDERAL SENTENCES																		
Transferred to penitentiary	5.1	5.3	5.0	4.6	5.5	4.6	6.1	4.9		1.9	5.3	1.9	4.3	1.8	3.8	2.0	4.7	
Serving federal time	2.5	4.3	2.9	4.1	3.0	3.5	3.4	3.6		.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	
COURT LOCATION																		
Vancouver	26.6	30.5	29.6	29.9	25.0	24.5	27.4	26.8		49.4	50.4	49.6	47.2	45.8	39.6	49.5	43.5	
Victoria	8.1	7.1	8.4	7.1	9.8	9.3	7.1	9.0		11.6	7.1	12.0	10.2	13.9	18.3	11.7	10.0	
Kamloops	6.8	6.0	6.7	7.1	5.2	7.4	4.9	3.9		3.3	3.4	4.9	5.3	3.1	3.6	2.9	3.9	
Prince George	5.3	5.6	3.9	4.2	3.8	3.5	4.7	4.1		8.2	3.8	6.0	4.5	6.5	3.7	7.0	4.0	
Kelowna	2.1	1.9	2.2	1.6	3.5	1.9	2.4	2.3		.3	.5	.5	.5	.7	1.1	.3	.7	
New Westminster	2.7	4.6	2.7	4.3	2.7	3.2	2.0	2.6		2.2	2.8	2.6	2.4	3.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	
Nanaimo	3.0	3.4	2.4	2.2	3.7	3.0	3.3	2.9		1.6	1.4	1.7	2.4	2.5	3.1	2.5	3.6	
Surrey	2.6	2.6	2.0	2.0	2.4	1.7	2.4	1.9		2.1	2.2	1.4	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.9	2.0	
Courtenay	1.5	.9	1.9	1.1	2.0	1.5	1.9	1.5		.4	.3	.5	.8	.5	.7	.2	.1	
Quesnel	1.7	1.1	1.8	1.5	2.1	1.3	1.1	.7		.3	.3	.3	.2	.2	.3	.4	.4	
Vernon	1.9	1.7	1.8	2.3	2.1	2.3	1.6	2.6		.2	.3	.5	.9	.7	.9	.6	.8	
REGION OF WARRANT																		
Interior	21.5	19.3	21.5	21.7	20.7	22.5	17.7	20.6		6.9	9.3	9.0	12.3	7.6	0.0	6.0	11.5	
North	13.6	12.5	12.9	13.4	12.2	13.1	12.5	12.0		10.5	7.3	8.2	7.2	8.9	7.3	9.3	7.5	
North Fraser	7.3	9.0	6.6	9.2	7.5	8.2	7.1	7.4		7.5	8.9	7.4	7.3	7.7	6.5	5.8	6.7	
South Fraser	10.0	10.6	8.5	9.0	10.8	9.7	10.9	9.9		6.8	8.4	6.3	6.6	8.3	9.2	9.0	10.9	
Vancouver	29.7	33.1	32.7	32.2	27.9	27.5	30.8	29.4		52.5	55.1	52.7	50.9	48.3	42.2	52.9	46.5	
Vancouver Island	17.9	15.3	17.7	14.3	20.9	18.9	18.8	18.8		15.7	10.9	16.2	15.7	19.1	25.0	17.0	16.9	
Outside B.C.	.1	.2	.1	.2	.1	.1	2.2	1.8		.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	
REGION OF CUSTODY																		
Interior	16.7	11.7	16.1	12.4	14.9	12.8	12.8	12.5		5.2	5.5	6.9	8.0	5.4	6.5	4.5	6.0	
North	13.4	12.5	12.9	17.2	13.2	13.3	14.1	13.6		10.8	7.0	8.9	7.7	9.6	8.5	10.0	9.2	
North Fraser	1.4	21.5	22.9	22.4	17.0	22.0	18.6	21.7		.0	.2	.1	.0	.0	.0	.1	.1	
South Fraser	.6	9.1	2.6	8.4	4.9	8.6	3.6	8.7		.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	
Vancouver	52.1	33.3	27.9	31.6	30.5	28.9	32.1	30.3		69.0	77.1	67.4	68.8	66.6	60.7	68.3	67.0	
Vancouver Island	15.8	10.3	17.5	10.1	19.4	13.7	18.8	12.7		15.0	10.2	16.6	15.5	18.4	23.3	17.2	17.6	
TYPE OF CUSTODY																		
Secure	95.8	47.5	95.5	48.0	90.4	46.8	89.4	51.4		99.9	99.7	100.0	100.0	99.8	99.9	100.0	99.5	
Open	1.7	39.3	1.8	37.2	4.3	38.7	6.3	37.7		.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	
Community	2.4	13.2	2.6	14.8	5.3	14.5	4.3	11.0		.1	.0	.0	.0	.2	.1	.0	.4	
DAYS IN CUSTODY																		
-1	4.1	.1	3.1	.0	2.8	.0	2.9	.0		6.7	.2	10.3	.4	10.1	.4	10.9	.4	
2-3	5.7	.2	6.2	.2	5.8	.2	6.1	.3		14.6	1.1	15.5	1.4	15.4	1.4	16.2	1.6	
4-5	6.0	.3	6.3	.4	6.5	.4	7.1	.5		9.8	1.4	8.8	1.4	8.8	1.4	9.0	1.6	
6-10	14.6	1.4	17.4	1.8	15.8	1.6	18.0	2.3		15.8	3.7	15.5	4.4	15.5	4.3	15.7	4.7	
11-15	9.6	1.5	7.4	1.3	7.3	1.3	8.0	1.7		9.6	3.9	9.5	4.6	9.0	4.4	9.8	5.0	
16-20	8.7	1.9	10.4	2.6	10.3	2.6	11.1	3.3		6.5	3.7	5.4	3.6	6.3	4.2	5.7	4.0	
21-30	6.4	1.9	5.0	1.8	5.3	1.9	4.7	2.0		10.7	8.3	10.7	9.9	9.7	9.0	9.8	9.6	
31-60	13.0	7.5	13.5	8.8	13.7	8.7	13.2	10.1		12.6	16.6	13.3	21.1	13.3	20.8	12.1	19.8	
61-120	11.1	12.0	11.0	13.7	12.2	14.1	12.6	17.9		8.8	22.9	7.3	22.8	8.1	24.7	6.9	22.3	
121-180	6.9	12.0	6.8	13.1	7.5	14.3	6.5	14.8		2.4	10.8	2.0	11.1	2.1	11.2	1.9	10.7	
181-270	6.4	17.2	6.8	20.4	7.1	21.2	5.9	21.3		1.5	10.1	.9	7.3	.9	7.5	1.3	10.7	
271-360	2.3	8.6	2.0	8.4	2.2	9.1	1.6	8.1		.6	5.3	.4	4.4	.6	7.2	.2	2.3	
361-719	4.5	25.8	3.6	22.3	3.3	20.6	2.1	16.0		.3	6.0	.4	6.9	.2	3.6	.4	7.5	
720+	.8	9.6	.4	5.1	.3	3.9	.1	1.7		.2	6.0	.0	8.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	
Actual number of admissions/count	7151	1290	7032	1301	6856	1138	8401	1321		4319	383	4423	359	4441	358	5071	377	

Prepared by G. K. Muirhead, Senior Research Analyst, Resource Analysis Section.

Appendix A

TABLE 3 CORRECTIONS BRANCH PROFILE OF COMMUNITY SERVICES POPULATION
ADULT

Category	Probation		Definitions*	Bail Supervision	
	1981/82			1981/82	
	% of Total Admissions	% of Average Caseload		% of Total Admissions	% of Average Caseload
AGE					
Under 18	14.4	11.5		5.9	2.2
18-19	21.3	20.1		15.1	12.1
20-21	13.1	14.8		14.4	13.8
22-24	12.4	13.7		16.3	16.2
25-29	13.1	13.4		18.8	21.3
30-34	8.1	8.8		12.0	14.2
35-39	5.5	5.1		7.0	8.5
40-49	6.8	6.8		6.5	7.9
50+	5.2	5.7		3.8	3.8
SEX					
Male	83.9	83.9		89.0	86.5
Female	16.1	16.1		11.0	13.5
RACE					
Native	11.7	13.5		7.2	6.0
Non-Native	88.3	86.5		92.8	94.0
RECIDIVISM MEASURES					
No previous formal contact	61.6	55.6		37.1	36.7
No previous time in jail	18.6	15.0		15.3	10.6
No previous jail sentence	4.4	4.8		14.3	18.3
Previous jail over 3 months ago	11.0	19.5		26.3	29.6
Previous jail within 3 months	4.5	5.0		6.9	4.8
OFFENCE					
Administrative	.3	.4	2	.3	.1
Breach of probation	.9	.7	4	2.0	1.0
Breaking and entering	8.3	13.3		13.4	11.7
Cannabis	5.3	4.2	5	7.4	10.3
Cannabis possession	3.6	2.5	6	2.1	1.4
Driving while disqualified	.1	.8		.1	.0
Driving and drinking	25.4	17.2	7	3.6	3.0
Drugs	7.7	6.9	5	14.5	20.8
Heroin	.3	.6	5	1.0	1.6
Motor vehicle related	29.2	22.3	8	5.4	4.4
Person	7.1	10.2	9	15.6	17.5
Property	39.7	46.1	10	49.9	45.2
Public order	16.3	15.4	11	13.9	10.2
Serious	5.7	8.7	12	16.9	24.9
Sexual	1.4	2.4	13	2.9	4.0
Theft by fraud	3.1	3.9	14	3.8	5.7
Theft under \$200	14.3	10.9		9.4	4.8
Violent	1.5	3.2	15	7.9	10.0
Weapons	2.9	4.5	16	9.4	10.9
Actual number of admissions	11 492	**		3 503	**

* See Figure 3—Definitions.

** Percent of average caseload is based on a sampling methodology. The actual number of cases comprising the average caseload for this period is not presently available.

Prepared by G. K. Muirhead, Senior Research Analyst, Resource Analysis Section.

Appendix A

TABLE 3 CORRECTIONS BRANCH PROFILE OF COMMUNITY SERVICES POPULATION—Continued
ADULT

Category	Probation		Definitions*	Bail Supervision	
	1981/82			1981/82	
	% of Total Admissions	% of Average Caseload	1	% of Total Admissions	% of Average Caseload
SENTENCE LENGTH IN DAYS					
1-90	10.8	3.4		—	—
91-180	33.4	19.7		—	—
181-360	37.0	36.4		—	—
361-720	15.8	30.5		—	—
721+	2.1	5.8		—	—
Indefinite	.9	4.3		—	—
COURT LOCATION					
Vancouver	11.7	13.3		54.0	54.7
Victoria	10.0	7.4		21.8	20.6
Kamloops	2.5	2.5		.2	.2
Prince George	2.5	2.7		8.3	6.8
Kelowna	2.3	2.7		.1	.6
New Westminster	2.4	2.7		.6	.8
Nanaimo	3.0	3.7		.3	.6
Surrey	2.3	2.4		3.8	5.0
Courtenay	1.5	1.8		.0	.1
Quesnel	1.0	1.6		.2	.2
Vernon	1.7	2.4		.0	.0
REGION OF WARRANT					
Interior	20.5	19.4		.7	1.3
North	15.0	16.0		9.2	7.5
North Fraser	8.9	10.7		3.5	5.0
South Fraser	11.3	10.5		6.5	7.8
Vancouver	18.3	19.4		56.9	56.2
Vancouver Island	22.9	20.5		23.1	22.0
Outside B.C.	3.2	3.5		.1	.3
REGION OF SUPERVISION					
Interior	17.6	27.9		.2	.2
North	18.3	18.5		8.8	7.6
North Fraser	9.0	10.2		2.7	3.2
South Fraser	12.2	11.8		5.7	7.3
Vancouver	19.8	20.4		59.7	61.5
Vancouver Island	23.0	21.2		22.9	20.2
DAYS UNDER SUPERVISION					
1-90	10.0	1.7		53.6	15.7
91-180	15.4	6.3		25.8	29.3
181-360	38.9	28.2		15.8	32.8
361-720	26.9	38.2		4.2	16.7
721+	8.9	25.6		.6	5.5
Actual number of admissions	11 492	* *		3 503	* *

* See Figure 3—Definitions.

* * Percent of average caseload is based on a sampling methodology. The actual number of cases comprising the average caseload for this period is not presently available.

Prepared by G. K. Muirhead, Senior Research Analyst, Resource Analysis Section.

Appendix A

TABLE 4 CORRECTIONS BRANCH PROFILE OF COMMUNITY SERVICES POPULATION
JUVENILE

Category	Probation		Definitions*	Bail Supervision	
	1981/82			1981/82	
	% of Total Admissions	% of Average Caseload		% of Total Admissions	% of Average Caseload
AGE					
10	0.3	N/A		0.0	N/A
11	0.6	N/A		0.0	N/A
12	2.1	N/A		0.0	N/A
13	8.0	N/A		0.0	N/A
14	16.2	N/A		0.0	N/A
15	29.3	N/A		30.0	N/A
16	43.5	N/A		70.0	N/A
SEX					
Male	84.8	83.1		61.9	82.0
Female	15.2	16.9		38.1	18.0
RACE					
Native	12.6	14.1		14.3	48.8
Non-Native	87.4	85.9		85.7	51.2
RECIDIVISM MEASURES					
No previous formal contact	85.2	88.6		76.2	78.1
No previous time in jail	14.7	11.2		19.0	11.9
No previous jail sentence	.0	.0		4.8	10.0
Previous jail over 3 months ago	.0	.2		.0	.0
Previous jail within 3 months	.0	.0		.0	.0
OFFENCE					
Administrative	.0	.2	2	.0	.0
Breach of probation	.1	.5	4	.0	.0
Breaking and entering	25.1	29.7		4.8	35.7
Cannabis	2.5	2.4	5	14.3	7.2
Cannabis possession	1.9	1.9	6	.0	.0
Driving while disqualified	.1	.0		.0	.0
Driving and drinking	2.2	.7	7	.0	.0
Drugs	3.6	3.0	5	19.0	12.0
Heroin	.0	.0	5	.0	.0
Motor vehicle related	16.0	7.8	8	.0	.0
Person	4.4	4.5	9	4.8	15.0
Property	64.6	72.2	10	66.7	59.1
Public order	14.7	13.4	11	.0	.0
Serious	4.1	4.3	12	4.8	15.0
Sexual	.5	.5	13	4.8	13.3
Theft by fraud	1.4	.7	14	4.8	.3
Theft under \$200	16.6	15.4		4.8	4.1
Violent	1.5	2.0	15	4.8	15.0
Weapons	2.1	2.3	16	4.8	3.1
Actual number of admissions	3 019	**		21	**

* See Figure 3—Definitions.

** Percent of average caseload is based on a sampling methodology. The actual number of cases comprising the average caseload for this period is not presently available.

Prepared by G. K. Muirhead, Senior Research Analyst, Resource Analysis Section.

Appendix A

TABLE 4 CORRECTIONS BRANCH PROFILE OF COMMUNITY SERVICES POPULATION—*Continued*
JUVENILE

Category	Probation		Definitions* 1	Bail Supervision	
	1981/82			1981/82	
	% of Total Admissions	% of Average Caseload		% of Total Admissions	% of Average Caseload
SENTENCE LENGTH IN DAYS					
1-90	16.9	5.5		—	—
91-180	31.5	21.3		—	—
181-360	34.7	44.4		—	—
361-720	6.6	9.9		—	—
721 +	.5	.6		—	—
Indefinite	9.7	18.4		—	—
COURT LOCATION					
Vancouver	8.8	5.8		23.8	18.2
Victoria	5.6	6.4		19.0	11.7
Kamloops	1.5	1.9		.0	.0
Prince George	5.3	6.7		4.8	11.8
Kelowna	3.0	2.3		.0	.0
New Westminster	1.8	2.3		.0	.0
Nanaimo	2.2	1.7		.0	.0
Surrey	3.3	3.5		.0	.0
Courtenay	1.7	2.1		.0	.0
Quesnel	.9	1.2		.0	.0
Vernon	3.1	2.7		4.8	4.1
REGION OF WARRANT					
Interior	21.8	21.2		14.3	7.3
North	19.2	17.5		9.5	24.2
North Fraser	8.6	15.0		9.5	.1
South Fraser	17.3	16.2		9.5	3.1
Vancouver	13.2	11.8		23.8	50.6
Vancouver Island	18.3	17.8		28.6	12.3
Outside B.C.	1.6	.5		4.8	2.3
REGION OF SUPERVISION					
Interior	21.3	20.3		9.5	7.3
North	20.1	18.8		19.0	32.9
North Fraser	8.7	14.9		4.8	.0
South Fraser	18.0	16.7		4.8	3.1
Vancouver	13.9	11.2		33.3	50.7
Vancouver Island	18.0	18.1		28.6	5.9
DAYS UNDER SUPERVISION					
1-90	12.2	2.8		68.4	22.6
91-180	20.2	9.1		10.5	11.6
181-360	37.2	32.1		15.8	33.4
361-720	27.8	46.0		5.3	32.4
721 +	2.8	10.0		.0	.0
Actual number of admissions	3 019	**		21	**

* See Figure 3—Definitions.

** Percent of average caseload is based on a sampling methodology. The actual number of cases comprising the average caseload for this period is not presently available.

Prepared by G. K. Muirhead, Senior Research Analyst, Resource Analysis Section.

Appendix A

TABLE 5 CORRECTIONS BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT BY ACTIVITY

Activity	1981/82	1982/83 (Projected)
Adult Correctional Centres	1 15	1 194
Youth Correctional Centres	15	148
Probation, Family and Community Services	599	621
Management and Program Services	141	131
Inspection and Standards	9	9
Total	2 058	2 103

TABLE 6 CORRECTIONS BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT BY REGION, 1981/82

Region	Adult Correctional Centres	Youth Containment	Probation and Family Services	Management	Inspection and Standards	Total
Vancouver Island	119.25	54	98.75	19	—	291.0
Vancouver	450.5	—	16.70	31	—	648.5
South Fraser	91.0	25	109.0	12	—	237.0
North Fraser	193.5	68	70.0	13.5	—	345.0
Interior	131.0	—	80.25	9	—	220.25
Northern	102.5	—	58.5	9	—	170.0
Commissioner's Office	25.25	1	13.0	46.5	9	94.75
Clearing Account	41.0	6	2.5	1	—	50.5
Total	1 154	154	599	141	9	2 057

Original Man-Year Total 2061

Reallocations 2 — Information Services to Ministry Information Services.
 .. 1 — Personnel Services.
 .. 1 — Police Services.

2057

Appendix A

FIGURE 3

DEFINITIONS

1. All numbers within the body of these tables are percentages. To arrive at the absolute number for any percentage, multiply the figure by the actual number (of admissions or average count) listed at the bottom of the page for that column.
2. The offence categories group *Criminal Code* and Provincial Statutes into categories that are not mutually exclusive. Thus, the specific offence of impaired driving is grouped both in the Drinking and Driving aggregate as well as the Motor Vehicle related aggregate group.
3. Administrative offences are those relating to money and public administration under the following acts: Family Relations, Women and Children's Maintenance, Customs, Post Office, Unemployment Insurance.
4. Breaches of probation, parole, 64A and intermittent sentences.
5. Includes all trafficking, possession, importing, possession with intent to traffick, and cultivation offences.
6. Includes cannabis possession only.
7. Includes impaired driving, driving over .08 and failure to blow.
8. Includes impaired driving, driving over .08, failure to blow, failure to stop, negligence in the use of a motor vehicle, disqualified driving, taking an auto without consent and other *Motor Vehicle Act* offences.
9. Includes all offences involving direct intended harm to a person. These are: pointing a firearm, rape, attempted rape, sex with an underage female, sex with the feeble-minded, indecent assault, incest, buggery, gross indecency, corrupting children, murder, attempted murder, manslaughter, attempted suicide, harm with intent to wound, common assault, assault with intent to wound, assaulting a peace officer, kidnapping, robbery, extortion, harassing or threatening and contributing to juvenile delinquency.
10. Includes all theft offences plus extortion, breaking and entering, possession of housebreaking instruments, possession of stolen property, false pretences, fraud, forgery, counterfeiting, arson.
11. Includes unlawful assembly, riot, resisting a peace officer, failure to assist a peace officer, impersonating a peace officer, causing a disturbance, trespassing, vagrancy, mischief, common assault, assaulting a peace officer, unlawfully in dwelling, fraud in obtaining food or lodging, harassing or threatening, liquor act, railways act, false fire alarm.
12. Includes escaping lawful custody, rape, attempted rape, sex with an underage female, sex with the feeble-minded, indecent assault, murder, attempted murder, manslaughter, harm with intent to wound, assault with intent to wound, kidnapping, robbery, extortion, making counterfeit money, all drug importing or trafficking, conspiracy, breach of national parole, buggery, incest and gross indecency.
13. Includes rape, attempted rape, sex with an underage female, sex with the feeble-minded, indecent assault, incest, buggery, gross indecency, obscene matter, corrupting children, indecent act, indecent exposure, prostitution-related, bawdy house-related and other moral offences.
14. Those offences in which the theft is indirect and non-violent, including theft by conversion, forgery and uttering, counterfeiting, public fraud.
15. These are offences involving direct serious physical violence to a person including rape, attempted rape, indecent assault, murder, attempted murder, manslaughter, harm or assault with intent to wound, kidnapping, robbery.
16. Includes possession or use of a firearm, explosives or other weapon, pointing a firearm and robbery.

Appendix A

TABLE 7 ESTABLISHMENT SUMMARY BY REGION, FISCAL YEAR 1981/82

Classification	Comm. Office	Island Region	Vancouver Region	S. Fraser Region	N. Fraser Region	Interior Region	Northern Region	Total
Deputy Minister (Comm.)	1							1
Associate Deputy Minister	1							1
Management	23	11	20	8	13	7	5	87
Chaplain	18							18
Administrative Officer 3	3							3
Administrative Officer 2	9							9
Administrative Officer 1			2					2
Research Officer 4	1							1
Research Officer 3	1							1
Probation Officer 5	3							3
Probation Officer 4		7	21	7	8	4	3	50
Probation Officer 3		5	4	4		4	7	24
Probation Officer 1 and 2	11	53	83	53	41	47	29	317
Interviewer 2		7	19	3	4	2	1	36
Captain, Minor Vessel		1						1
Librarian 2	1							1
Senior Corrections Officer	2	6	24	6	8	4	4	54
Principal Officer	1	22	45	26	31	15	14	154
Corrections Security Officer		131	386	106	129	98	79	929
Food Services Officer 3			1					1
Food Services Officer 2		1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Food Services Officer 1		8	16	7	10	6	3	50
Instructor		1	2	1	7	3	5	19
Medical Officer 4	1							1
Medical Officer 3			1					1
Psychologist 4	1							1
Psychologist 3		1						1
Dentist 2			1					1
Nurse 5			1					1
Nurse 3					1			1
Nurse 2		1	11		7			19
Senior Hospital Officer 1					1			1
Medical Technician 3 (X-Ray)			1					1
Pharmacist 2			1					1
Lab Technician 3			1					1
Clerk 5			1		2			3
Clerk 4	2		2		2		1	7
Clerk 3	5	2	9	2	1	2	1	22
Clerk Steno 5			1		1			2
Clerk Steno 4	1	1	3	1	1			7
Clerk Steno 3	4	10	19	10	11	7	5	66
Office Assistant 2	14	30	32	20	17	24	19	156
Office Assistant 1			2	1				3
Carpenter Foreman			1		1			2
Carpenter		1	1					2
Tradesman			1					1
Electrician Foreman			1		1			2
Electrician			1					1
Plumber Foreman			1					1
Plumber			1		1			2
Painter			1					1
Mechanic 6			1					1
Mechanic 5					1			1
Mechanic 3				1	2			3
Mechanic 2			1					1
Foreman of Works 2			1					1
Supervisor of Stores 1					1			1
Stockman 3				1				1
Total permanent positions	103	299	721	258	303	224	177	2085
Total man-years of permanent positions	95	294.5	720.75	255	301.5	218.25	173	2058

Appendix A

TABLE 8 TEMPORARY ABSENCE STATISTICS, 1981/82

Type of Absence	Active April 1, 1981	Applications Received	Granted	Transfers		Revoked	Unlawfully at Large	Success- fully Completed	Active March 31, 1982
				In	Out				
Work	133	6 790	5 253	690	661	176	51	4 381	135
Education	5	316	265	23	25	11	2	224	10
Medical	7	371	286	42	22	6	5	168	5
Other	15	4 564	3 364	74	21	24	15	2 781	23
Cumulative Totals	160	12 041	9 168	829	729	217	73	7 554	173

Reasons for Revocations:

Community Centre behaviour: e.g., consume alcohol, possession of drugs, non-compliance with conditions of T.A.

Total man-days education	1 506
Total man-days medical	1 243
Total man-days other	4 075
Total man-days worked	23 740
Total amount earned	\$857,285.94
Restitution and fines paid	\$24,170.54
Total family maintenance/debts paid	\$184,304.65
Total income tax paid	\$174,081.82
Room and board paid	\$58,182.15
Community service work	1 695 hrs.

Appendix B: Corrections Branch Regions, Districts, Facilities and Offices

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

Resource Analysis
Program Analysis and Evaluation
Information Services
Provincial Classification
Religious Programs
Staff Development Division
Psychological Services
Medical Services
Inspection and Standards

VANCOUVER ISLAND REGION

Vancouver Island Regional Office

South District 1

South District 1 Office
Colwood Probation and Family Court Services
Duncan Probation and Family Court Services
Esquimalt Probation and Family Court Services
Jordan River Camp
Lake Cowichan Probation and Family Court Services
Vancouver Island Case Management Unit
Vancouver Island Community Correctional Centre
Vancouver Island Regional Correctional Centre

South District 2

South District 2 Office
Victoria Adult Probation Office
Victoria Attendance Programs:
—New Directions Program
—Metchosin Camp
—WELD
Victoria Court Probation Office (Adult)
Victoria Juvenile Probation and Family Court Services
Victoria Youth Detention Centre
Sidney Probation and Family Court Services

North District

North District Office
Camp Point Camp
Campbell River Probation and Family Court Services
Courtenay Probation and Family Court Services
Lakeview Youth Camp
Nanaimo Probation and Family Court Services
Parksville Probation and Family Court Services
Port Alberni Probation and Family Court Services
Port Hardy Probation and Family Court Services
Port McNeill Probation and Family Court Services
Snowdon Work Release Unit

VANCOUVER REGION

Vancouver Regional Office

East District

East District Office
Burnaby Community Correctional Centre
DARE Office
East Juvenile Probation and Family Court Services
North East Probation and Family Court Services
North Juvenile Probation and Family Court Services
South East Adult Probation Services
South Juvenile Probation and Family Court Services
Yale Street Juvenile Probation and Family Court Services

West District

West District Office
Community Pretrial Services Unit
Burrard Juvenile and Family Court Services
Lynda Williams Community Correctional Centre
Marpole Community Correctional Centre

Appendix B: Corrections Branch Regions, Districts, Facilities and Offices

South West Adult Probation Services
Vancouver Court Adult Probation Services
West End Adult Probation and Family Court
Services
West Juvenile Probation and Family Court
Services
West Vancouver Probation and Family Court
Services

North Shore District

North Shore District Office
North Vancouver Adult Probation Office
North Vancouver Juvenile and Family Court
Services
Porteau Cove Camp
Powell River Probation and Family Court
Services
Sechelt Probation and Family Court Services
Squamish Probation and Family Court
Services
West Vancouver Probation Office

Oakalla District

Lakeside Correctional Centre for Women
Lower Mainland Regional Correctional
Centre

Youth Containment

Willingdon Youth Detention Centre

Pretrial Services Centre

SOUTH FRASER REGION

South Fraser Regional Office

East District

East District Office
Abbotsford Probation and Family Services
Centre Creek Camp
Chilliwack Probation and Family Services
Pierce Creek Camp—DASH Program
Hope Probation and Family Services
Mission Probation and Family Services

West District

West District Office
Cloverdale Probation and Family Services
Delta Probation and Family Services
Langley Probation and Family Services

Richmond Probation and Family Services
Richmond Adult Probation Office
Surrey Community Residential Centre
Surrey Probation and Family Services
Surrey Adult Probation Office
White Rock Probation and Family Service

Chilliwack Forest Camps

District Office, Chilliwack Forest Camps
Chilliwack Community Correctional Centre
Chilliwack Security Unit
Mount Thurston Camp
Ford Mountain Camp

NORTH FRASER REGION

North Fraser Regional Office

District 1

District 1 Office
Burnaby Central Probation and Family Court
Services
Burnaby North Probation and Family Court
Services
Burnaby South Juvenile and Family Court
Services
New Westminster Probation and Family
Court Services
New Haven Correctional Centre

District 2

District 2 Office
Twin Maples Community Correctional Centre
Maple Ridge Probation and Family Court
Services
Coquitlam Adult Probation Office
Coquitlam Juvenile and Family Court
Services

District 3

Alouette River Correctional Centre
Haney Forest Camps Administration
Haney Forest Camps
Boulder Bay Camp
Brittain River Camp
Pine Ridge Camp
Stave Lake Camp
Southview Place Community Correctional
Centre

Appendix B: Corrections Branch Regions, Districts, Facilities and Offices

INTERIOR REGION

Interior Regional Office

Kamloops District

District Office, Kamloops
Ashcroft Probation and Family Court
Services
Clearwater Probation and Family Court
Services
Kamloops Probation and Family Court
Services
Kelowna Probation and Family Court
Services
Lillooet Probation and Family Court Services
Merritt Probation and Family Court Services
Revelstoke Probation and Family Court
Services
Salmon Arm Probation and Family Court
Services
Vernon Probation and Family Court Services

Kootenay District

District Office, Kootenay
Castlegar Probation and Family Court
Services
Cranbrook Probation and Family Court
Services
Creston Probation and Family Court Services
Fernie Probation and Family Court Services
Golden Probation and Family Court Services
Kimberley Probation and Family Court
Services
Nelson Probation and Family Court Services
Oliver Probation and Family Court Services
Penticton Probation and Family Court
Services
Trail Probation and Family Court Services

Institutions

Kamloops Regional Correctional Centre
Rayleigh Camp
Bear Creek Camp
Kamloops Community Correctional Centre

NORTHERN REGION

Northern Regional Office

West District 1

West District Office
Bella Coola Probation and Family Court
Services
Burns Lake Probation and Family Court
Services
Kitimat Probation and Family Court Services
Terrace Community Correctional Centre
Prince Rupert Probation and Family Court
Services
Queen Charlotte Islands Probation and
Family Court Services
Smithers Probation and Family Court
Services
Terrace Probation and Family Court Services

North Central District 2

North Central District Office
Dawson Creek Probation and Family Court
Services
Fort Nelson Probation and Family Court
Services
Fort St. John Probation and Family Court
Services
Mackenzie Probation and Family Court
Services
100 Mile House Probation and Family Court
Services
Prince George Adult Probation Office
Prince George Juvenile Probation and Family
Court Services
Quesnel Probation and Family Court Services
Vanderhoof Probation and Family Court
Services
Williams Lake Probation and Family Court
Services

Institutions 3

Prince George Regional Correctional Centre
Hutda Lake Camp